Gov. Doc.
Ont
L

Ontario. Legislative Assembly

137

SESSIONAL PAPERS

VOL. XXXIII—PART VII.

FOURTH SESSION, NINTH LEGISLATURE

OF THE

51027
7/9/01

PROVINCE OF ONTARIO.

SESSION 1901.

TORONTO:
PRINTED AND PUBLISHED BY L. K. CAMERON
Printer to the King's Most Excellent Majesty.
1901.

WARWICK BRO'S & RUTTER, Printers.
TORONTO.

LIST OF SESSIONAL PAPERS.

PRESENTED TO THE HOUSE DURING THE SESSION

ARRANGED ALPHABETICALLY.

TITLE.	No.	REMARKS.
Accounts, Public	1	*Printed.*
" Unsettled, Awards	58	"
Agricultural College, Report	14	"
" and Experimental Union, Report	15	"
" Societies, District, Report	70	*Not Printed.*
Aliens, Employment of on Railways	65	"
Assessment, Interim Report of Commission	44	*Printed.*
Asylums, Report	35	"
Awards on Unsettled Accounts	58	"
Bee-Keepers' Association, Report	20	*Printed.*
Birds, and Birds' Eggs, Insectivorous	69	*Not Printed.*
Births, Marriages and Deaths, Report	9	*Printed.*
Blind Institute, Report	38	"
Bonds and Securities	55	*Not Printed.*
Brockville Asylum, Tenders for Coal, etc	73	"
Brooms, Manufacture of, Agreement	53	"
Central Prison, broom manufacture	53	*Not Printed.*
Children's Protection Act, Report	10	*Printed.*
Cold Storage Stations, location	62	*Not Printed.*
Colonization and Immigration, Report	29	*Printed*
Colonization Roads, expenditure, etc	78	"
Common Gaols, Prisons, etc., Report	36	"
Crown Lands, Report	3	"
Dairymen's Associations, Report	22	*Printed.*
Deaf and Dumb Institute, Report	39	"
Diamond Drill, working of	66	*Not Printed.*
Division Courts, Report	30	*Printed.*
Durham, liquor licenses	67	*Not Printed.*
Education, Report	12	*Printed.*
" Orders in Council, Department of	60	*Not Printed.*
" Admission into Normal Schools	61	"
" Correspondence *re* Melancthon Grant	74	"
Elections, Return from Records	43	*Printed.*
Elliott, Judge, Surrogate fees	52	*Not Printed.*
Entomological Society, Report	19	*Printed.*
Essex, Smallpox in	63	*Not Printed.*
Estimates, 1901	2	*Printed.*
Exploration Survey in Northern Ontario	51	"

Title.	No	Remarks.
Factories, Report	8	*Printed.*
" Correspondence *re* Enforcement of Act	79	*Not Printed.*
Farmers' Institutes, Report	25	*Printed.*
Financial Position of Province, Report of Commission	50	"
Fisheries, Report	68	"
Forestry, Report	4	"
Fruit Experiment Stations, Report	17	"
Fruit Growers' Association, Report	16	"
Fumigation Appliances, Report	18	"
Game Commission, Report	28	*Printed*
Gaols, Prisons and Reformatories, Report	36	"
Grimsthorpe, timber on road allowances	59	*Not Printed.*
Halton Election, correspondence	77	*Not Printed*
Health, Board of, Report	33	*Printed.*
Hospitals, Report	37	"
Immigration and Colonization, Report	29	*Printed*
Industries, Bureau of, Report	26	"
Insurance, Report	0	"
Judicature Act, O. in C., Judges' fees under	52	*Not Printed.*
Keewatin Power Co., Limited, Agreement	76	*Printed.*
Labour Bureau, Report	47	*Printed.*
Land Settlement in New Ontario	71	*Printed.**
Legal Offices, Report	31	*Printed*
Library, L.A., Report	45	*Not Printed.*
Liquor Licenses, Report	41	*Printed.*
" " in Durham	67	*Not Printed.*
Live Stock Associations, Report	23	*Printed.*
" Registrar of, Report	24	"
Loan Corporations, Report	11	"
Melancthon, S S. No. 7, grant to, correspondence	74	*Not Printed*
Mines, Report	5	*Printed*
Municipal Auditor, Provincial, Report	42	"
New Ontario, Land Settlement in	71	*Printed.**
Normal Schools, admission to	61	*Not Printed.*
Northern Ontario, Exploration Survey in	51	*Printed.*
Ontario, extent, resources, climate, etc	72	*Printed.**
Poultry Associations, Report	21	*Printed.*
Provincial Municipal Auditor, Report	42	"
Public Accounts, 1900	1	"
Public Works, Report	7	"
Queen Victoria Niagara Falls Park, Report	6	*Printed.*
Railways, unexpended grants to	54	*Not Printed.*
" bonuses voted to	75	"

*Printed for distribution only.

Title.	No.	Remarks.
Registrar-General, Report	9	*Printed.*
Registry Offices, Report	32	"
Remount Station in Canada, correspondence	64	*Not Printed.*
Roadmaking, Report	27	*Printed.*
San José Scale, Report	49	*Printed.*
Secretary and Registrar, Report	34	"
Smallpox in Essex, correspondence	63	*Not Printed.*
Statute Distribution	57	"
Sugar Beet Investigation, Report	48	*Printed.*
Surrogate fees to Judge Elliott	52	*Not Printed.*
Survey and Exploration in N. Ontario	51	*Printed.*
Tavern and Shop Licenses, Report	41	*Printed.*
Timber cut in Grimsthorpe	59	*Not Printed.*
Toronto University, Report	13	*Printed.*
West Elgin, Report of Commission	46	*Printed.*
" Evidence taken	56	*Not Printed.*

LIST OF SESSIONAL PAPERS.

Arranged in Numerical Order with their Titles at full length; the dates when Ordered and when presented to the Legislature; the name of the Member who moved the same, and whether Ordered to be printed or not.

CONTENTS PART I.

No. 1.. Public Accounts of the Province, for the year 1900. Presented to the Legislature, 13th February, 1901. *Printed*

No. 2.. Estimates (*Vote of Credit*) for the year 1901. Presented to the Legislature, 12th February, 1901. *Not Printed.* Estimates for the year 1901. Presented to the Legislature, 18th February, 1901. *Printed.* Estimates —Supplementary. Presented to the Legislature, 2nd April, 1901. *Printed.*

No. 3.. Report of the Commissioner of Crown Lands for the year 1900. Presented to the Legislature. 22nd March, 1901. *Printed.*

CONTENTS PART II.

No. 4.. Report of the Clerk of Forestry for the year 1900. Presented to the Legislature, 1st April, 1901. *Printed.*

No. 5.. Report of the Bureau of Mines for the year 1900. Presented to the Legislature, 21st March, 1901. *Printed.*

No. 6.. Report of the Commissioners for the Queen Victoria Niagara Falls Park for the year 1900. Presented to the Legislature, 19th March, 1901. *Printed.*

No. 7.. Report of the Commissioner of Public Works for the year 1900. Presented to the Legislature, 19th March, 1901. *Printed.*

No 8.. Report of the Inspectors of Factories for the year 1900. Presented to the Legislature, 1st April, 1901. *Printed.*

No. 9.. Report upon the Registration of Births, Marriages and Deaths in the Province, for the year 1900. Presented to the Legislature, 13th February, 1901. *Printed.*

CONTENTS PART III.

No. 10.. Report of the Inspector of Insurance and Registrar of Friendly Societies for the year 1901. Presented to the Legislature, 1st April, 1901. *Printed.*

No. 11.. Report on the Financial Statements made by Loan Corporations for the year 1900. Presented to the Legislature, 1st April, 1901. *Printed.*

CONTENTS PART IV.

No. 12.. Report of the Minister of Education for the year 1900, with the Statistics for the year 1899. Presented to the Legislature, 14th March, 1901. *Printed.*

No. 13.. Reports of the University of Toronto for 1900-1901. Presented to the Legislature, 22nd March, 1901. *Printed.*

No. 14.. Report of the Ontario Agricultural College and Experimental Farm, for the year 1900. Presented to the Legislature, 26th March, 1901. *Printed.*

No. 15.. Report of the Agricultural and Experimental Union of Ontario, for the year 1900. Presented to the Legislature, 6th March, 1901. *Printed.*

No. 16.. Report of the Fruit Growers' Association of Ontario, for the year 1900. Presented to the Legislature, 26th March, 1901. *Printed.*

CONTENTS PART V.

No. 17.. Report of the Fruit Experiment Stations of Ontario, for the year 1900. Presented to the Legislature, 26th March, 1901. *Printed.*

No. 18.. Report of the Inspector of Fumigation Appliances in Ontario, for the year 1900. Presented to the Legislature, 4th March, 1901. *Printed.*

No. 19.. Report of the Entomological Society for the year 1900. Presented to the Legislature, 22nd February, 1901. *Printed.*

No. 20.. Report of the Bee-keepers' Association for the year 1900. Presented to the Legislature, 26th March. 1901. *Printed.*

No. 21.. Report of the Poultry Associations of the Province, for the year 1900. Presented to the Legislature, 26th March, 1901. *Printed.*

No. 22.. Report of the Dairymen's Associations of Eastern and Western Ontario, for the year 1900. Presented to the Legislature, 26th March, 1901. *Printed.*

No. 23.. Report of the Live Stock Associations of the Province, for the year 1900. Presented to the Legislature, 26th March, 1901. *Printed.*

No. 24.. Report of the Registrar of Live Stock in the Province, for the year 1900. Presented to the Legislature, 26th March, 1901. *Printed.*

CONTENTS PART VI

No. 25.. Report of the Superintendent of Farmers' Institutes of the Province, for the year 1900. Presented to the Legislature, 26th March, 1901. *Printed.*

No. 26.. Report of the Bureau of Industries for 1900. Presented to the Legislature, 14th March, 1901. *Printed.*

No. 27.. Report of the Provincial Instructor in Roadmaking in Ontario, for the year 1900. Presented to the Legislature, 28th March, 1901. *Printed.*

No. 28.. Report of the Ontario Game and Fish Commissioners for the year 1900. Presented to the Legislature, 29th March, 1901. *Printed.*

No. 29.. Report of the Department of Colonization and Immigration for the year 1900. Presented to the Legislature, 1st April, 1901. *Printed.*

No. 30.. Report of the Inspector of Division Courts for the year 1900. Presented to the Legislature, 15th February, 1901. *Printed.*

No. 31.. Report of the Inspector of Legal Offices for the year 1900. Presented to the Legislature, 22nd March, 1901. *Printed.*

No. 32.. Report of the Inspector of Registry Offices for the year 1900, with statement of fees and emoluments of Registrars. Presented to the Legislature, 22nd March 901. *Printed.*

No. 33.. Report of the Provincial Board of Health for the year 1900. Presented to the Legislature, 22nd March, 1901. *Printed.*

No. 34.. Report of the Secretary and Registrar of the Province, for the year 1900 Presented to the Legislature, 22nd March, 1901. *Printed.*

CONTENTS PART VII.

No. 35.. Report upon the Lunatic and Idiot Asylums of the Province, for the year ending 30th September, 1900. Presented to the Legislature, 13th February, 1901. *Printed.*

No. 36.. Report upon the Common Gaols, Prisons and Reformatories of the Province, for the year ending 30th September, 1900. Presented to the Legislature, 3rd April, 1901. *Printed.*

No 37.. Report upon the Hospitals and Refuges of the Province, for the year ending 30th September, 1900. Presented to the Legislature, 27th March, 1901. *Printed.*

No. 38.. Report upon the Institution for the education of the Blind, Brantford, for the year ending 30th September, 1900. Presented to the Legislature, 13th February, 1901. *Printed.*

No. 39.. Report upon the Institution for the education of the Deaf and Dumb, Belleville, for the year ending 30th September, 1900. Presented to the Legislature, 13th February, 1901. *Printed.*

No. 40.. Report upon the work under the Children's Protection Act, for the year 1900. Presented to the Legislature, 14th February, 1901. *Printed.*

No 41.. Report upon the working of the Tavern and Shop Licenses Act, for the year 1900. Presented to the Legislature, 13th February, 1901. *Printed.*

No. 42.. Report of the Provincial Municipal Auditor for the year 1900. Presented to the Legislature, 4th March, 1901. *Printed*

No. 43.. Return from the Records of the several Elections to the Legislative Assembly in the Electoral Districts of North Renfrew, North Waterloo, and Welland, since the General Election of March 1st, 1898, shewing :—(1) The number of Votes polled for each Candidate in the Electoral District in which there was a contest. (2) The majority whereby each successful candidate was returned. (3) The total number of Votes polled in each District. (4) The number of Votes remaining unpolled. (5) The number of names on the Voters' Lists in each District. (6) The population of each District as shown by the census. Presented to the Legislature, 7th February, 1901. *Printed.*

CONTENTS PART VIII.

No. 44.. Interim Report and Record of Proceedings, of the Commissioners appointed by Commission under the Great Seal to enquire into and report upon questions of Municipal Assessment and Taxation. Presented to the Legislature, 18th February, 1901. *Printed.*

CONTENTS PART IX.

No. 45.. Report of the Librarian upon the state of the Legislative Library. Presented to the Legislature, 6th February, 1901. *Not printed.*

No. 46.. Report of the Commissioners in regard to the alleged offences and irregularities in the West Elgin Election. Presented to the Legislature, 13th February, 1901. *Printed.*

No. 47.. Report of the Bureau of Labor for the year 1900. Presented to the Legislature, 13th February, 1901. *Printed*

No. 48.. Report of the Sugar Beet Investigation. Presented to the Legislature, 28th February, 1901.

No. 49.. Report of the Inspector of the San José Scale for the year 1900. Presented to the Legislature, 2nd April, 1901. *Printed.*

No. 50.. Report of the Royal Commission on the Financial Position of the Province of Ontario. Presented to the Legislature, 21st February, 1901. *Printed.*

No. 51.. Report of the Survey and Exploration of Northern Ontario, during 1900. Presented to the Legislature, 2nd April, 1901. *Printed.*

No. 52.. Copy of Order-in-Council respecting payment to His Honour Judge Elliott, of Middlesex, of the surplus Surrogate fees of the County. Presented to the Legislature, 13th February, 1901. *Not Printed.*

No. 53.. Copy of an Agreement between the Inspector of Prisons and Public Charities and the H. A. Nelson & Sons Company, Limited, relative to the manufacture of brooms at the Central Prison. Presented to the Legislature, 14th February, 1901. *Not Printed.*

No. 54.. Return to an Order of the House, for a Return shewing the various unexpended grants to railways; the amounts authorized to be paid in cash subsidies, if earned, and grants of lands in the Province, if earned. Presented to the Legislature, 14th February, 1901. Mr. *Hoyle. Not Printed.*

No. 55.. Detailed Statement of all Bond and Securities, registered in the Provincial Registrar's Office during the year 1900. Presented to the Legislature, 20th February, 1901. *Not Printed.*

No. 56.. Return to an Order of the House, for a Return of a copy of the evidence taken before the Royal Commission for the investigation of the acts of the Returning Officer, Deputy Returning Officers and Poll Clerks, at the election held in the West Riding of the County of Elgin in the month of January, 1899. Presented to the Legislature, 27th February, 1901. Mr. *Whitney. Not Printed*

No. 57.. Statement as to distribution of the Statutes, Revised and Sessional, for the year 1900. Presented to the Legislature, 27th February, 1901. *Not Printed.*

No. 58.. Return to an Address, for copies of the Awards of the Arbitrators on the unsettled Accounts between the Dominion and the Provinces. Presented to the Legislature, 22nd March, 1901. Mr. *Matheson. Printed.*

No. 59.. Return to an Order of the House, for a Return shewing the amount of timber and saw-logs cut by the license holders on the road allowance in the Township of Grimsthorpe during the years 1899 and 1900, together with the

names of the foreman and jobbers by whom such timber was cut and the quantity cut by each. Presented to the Legislature, 12th March, 1901. Mr. *Allen* *Not Printed.*

No. 60.. Copies of Orders in-Council, made under the authority of the Act respecting the Department of Education. Presented to the Legislature, 13th March, 1901. *Not Printed.*

No 61.. Return to an order of the House, for a Return of copies of applications for admission into Normal Schools for the year 1901; the date of such applications; the number and names of those admitted; the date on which said applicants were notified of their admission; the number and names of those rejected; the date on which said applicants were notified of their rejection; the cause of their rejection; the numbers of teachers in training, the Normal Schools can accommodate, and the number of teachers in training now actually in attendance at such Normal Schools. Presented to the Legislature, 13th March, 1901. Mr. *Barr.* *Not Printed.*

No. 62.. Return to an Order of the House, for a Return shewing the location of any Cold Storage Station, or Stations, established under Act of last Session, with amounts paid. Presented to the Legislature, 13th March, 1901. Mr. *McLaughlin.* *Not Printed.*

No. 63.. Return to an order of the House, for a Return of copies of correspondence between any member of the Government or the Provincial Board of Health, or any official thereof, and the Mayor of the City of Windsor, or any other person or persons, in reference to an outbreak of smallpox in the County of Essex in March, 1899. Presented to the Legislature, 15th March, 1901. Mr. *Lucas.* *Not Printed.*

No. 64.. Return to an Order of the House, for a Return of copies of all correspondence between the Government of the Province of Ontario, or any member thereof, and the Imperial Government, or any official thereof, or His Excellency the Governor-General of Canada, with relation to the establishment of a Remount Station in Canada. Presented to the Legislature, 15th March, 1901. Mr. *Whitney.* *Not Printed.*

No. 65.. Return to an Order of the House, for a Return of copies of all correspondence between the Government, or any member thereof, or any person or persons, or corporations with reference to the employment of Aliens on the construction work of any railway in the Province. Also, for a copy of any report made to the Government, or any member thereof, by any person with reference to such employment. Presented to the Legislature, 19th March, 1901. Mr. *Wardell.* *Not Printed.*

No. 66.. Copy of an Order in Council, amending the rules and regulations for the control and working of the Provincial Diamond Drills. Presented to the Legislature, 21st March, 1901. *Not printed.*

No. 67.. Return to an Order of the House, for a Return of copies of all correspondence, or other documents, concerning the granting, or refusal to grant, a liquor license to either the British Hotel, or the Central Hotel, in the Town of Durham, during the years 1898 or 1899. Presented to the Legislature, 21st March, 1901. Mr. *Lucas.* *Not printed.*

No. 68.. Report of the Department of Fisheries, of Ontario, for the year 1900. Presented to the Legislature, 3rd April, 1901. *Printed.*

No 69.. Return to an Order of the House, for a Return shewing the names and addresses of all parties to whom permits were granted during the year 1900, for the destruction of insectivorous birds, or birds' eggs, and shewing as well, upon whose recommendation such permits were granted. Presented to the Legislature, 22nd March, 1901. Mr. *Monteith. Not printed.*

No. 70.. Report of District and Township, Agricultural and Horticultural Societies, for the year 1899. Presented to the Legislature, 25th March, 1901. *Not printed.*

No 71.. * Land Settlement in New Ontario, being a short account of advantages offered land seekers. Presented to the Legislature, 27th March, 1901. *Printed for distribution only.*

No. 72.. * Statement concerning the extent, resources, climate and industrial development of the Province. Presented to the Legislature, 27th March, 1901. *Printed for distribution only.*

No. 73 . Return to an Order of the House, for a Return, shewing the names and addresses of all parties tendering—where tenders were called for—for coal, wood and fresh meats, or any of them, for the uses of the Asylum at Brockville, during the year 1900, with copies of the tenders put in by each party tendering; copy of the specifications issued in each case, where tenders were called for, with the name and address of the successful tenderer in each case, together with the kind, quality and quantity of coal, wood or fresh meat, or any of them tendered for. Also the kind, quality and quantity of either of those items for which tenders were accepted in each case and the prices paid. Also the names and addresses of all parties supplying coal, wood or fresh meats, or either of them, without tender, during the above date at the Brockville Asylum, the kind and quantity by each person supplied and the price paid. Presented to the Legislature, 27th March, 1901. Mr. *Joynt. Not printed.*

No. 74.. Return to an Order of the House, for a Return, of copies of all correspondence between the Government, or any member or official thereof, and the Inspector of Public Schools in the County of Dufferin, or any other party or parties, respecting the refusal to pay over the Government grant to School Section No 7, of the Township of Melancthon, during the last five years. Presented to the Legislature, 2nd April, 1901. Mr. *Barr. Not printed.*

No. 75.. Return to an Order of the House, for a Return shewing: 1. The amount of the bonuses of subsidies voted to Railways by this Legislature, each year, during 1898, 1899 and 1900. 2. The names of each railway and the amount voted to each, during the same period. 3. The amount paid to each railway during each of such years and the condition, or conditions, upon which such payments were made Presented to the Legislature, 4th April, 1901. Mr. *Joynt. Not printed.*

No. 76. Agreement between His Majesty, represented by the Commissioner of Crown Lands, and the Keewatin Power Company, Limited. Presented to the Legislature, 9th April, 1901. *Printed.*

No. 77.. Return to an Order of the House, for a Return, of copies of all correspondence between the Government, or any member thereof, and the Crown Attorney of Halton, or any other person or persons, with reference to the collection of the fines imposed upon those found guilty of bribery in the last local election in Halton. Presented to the Legislature, 11th April, 1901. Mr. *Wardell Not printed*

* Printed for Distribution only.

No. 78.. Return to an Order of the House, for a Return shewing: 1. How much money has been spent on Colonization Roads in the last seven years. 2. How many miles have been built during the same period. 3. What was the cost *per* mile, how much paid for labour; how much to overseers and commissioners, and to whom. 4. What amount was paid for surveys during the same period. Presented to the Legislature, 11th April, 1901. Mr. *Brower*. *Printed*

No. 79.. Return to an Order of the House, for Return of copies of all correspondence and papers between the Government, or any member thereof, or any Inspector of Factories, or Bureau of Labour, and any person or persons, firm or corporation, having reference to the enforcement, or non-enforcement, or the compliance or non-compliance, with the provisions and requirements of the Ontario Factories Act, during the years 1898, 1899 and 1900. Presented to the Legislature, 12th April, 1901. Mr. *Carscallen* *Not printed.*

THIRTY-THIRD ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

INSPECTOR OF PRISONS AND PUBLIC CHARITIES

UPON THE

LUNATIC AND IDIOT ASYLUMS

OF THE

PROVINCE OF ONTARIO

BEING FOR THE YEAR ENDING 30TH SEPTEMBER,

1900.

PRINTED BY ORDER OF
THE LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY OF ONTARIO.

TORONTO:
PRINTED AND PUBLISHED BY L. K. CAMERON.
Printer to the King's Most Excellent Majesty.
1901.

WARWICK BRO'S & RUTTER, Printers.
TORONTO.

OFFICE OF THE

INSPECTOR OF PRISONS AND PUBLIC CHARITIES, ONTARIO,

PARLIAMENT BUILDINGS, TORONTO, November, 1900.

SIR,—I have the honor to transmit herewith, to be presented to His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor, the Thirty-Third Annual Report upon the Lunatic and Idiot Asylums for Ontario, being for the official year ending 30th September, 1900.

I have the honor to be, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

R. CHRISTIE,

Inspector.

THE HONORABLE J. R. STRATTON, M.P.P.,
Provincial Secretary of the Province of Ontario,
Toronto.

LUNATIC AND IDIOT ASYLUMS.

THIRTY-THIRD ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

INSPECTOR OF PRISONS AND PUBLIC CHARITIES

OF THE

PROVINCE OF ONTARIO.

PARLIAMENT BUILDINGS,
TORONTO, November, 1900.

To the Honourable Sir Oliver Mowat, Knight Commander of the Order of St. Michael and St. George, member of the King's Privy Council for Canada, and Lieutenant-Governor of the Province of Ontario.

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR HONOUR:

I beg to submit herewith the Thirty-third Annual Report upon the Lunatic and Idiot Asylums of Ontario, being for the official year ending on the 30th September, 1900

I have the honor to be,

Your Honour's most obedient servant,

R. CHRISTIE,
Inspector.

TABLE OF CONTENTS.

	Page
Introductory Remarks, with Special Statistics	ix
Table of Asylum Operations and Statistics	x
List of Asylum tables	xv
Table No. 1, shewing movements of entire Asylum population	xvi
Table No. 2, shewing the general movements and result of treatment of lunatics of the Asylums of the Province, during each of the eighteen years, from October 1st, 1876, to 30th September, 1900	xviii
Table No. 3, shewing the counties from which patients were admitted during the year, and the Asylums they were assigned to	xx
Table No. 4 shewing the counties from which the entire number of patients admitted to Asylums have been received, as well as the admissions of the present year, and from which the patients in residence on the 30th September, 1900, originally came	xxi
Table No. 5, shewing the length of time the patients received into the Asylum during the year had been insane prior to their admission	xxii
Table No. 6, shewing the length of residence of patients remaining in the Asylum on the 30th September, 1900	xxiii
Table No. 7, shewing the periods that patients were under treatment who were discharged cured during the year	xxiv
Table No. 8, shewing the periods that patients were under treatment who were discharged improved during the year	xxv
Table No. 9, shewing the periods that patients were under treatment who were discharged unimproved during the year	xxvi
Table No. 10, shewing the length of Asylum residence of the patients who died during the year	xxvii
Table No. 11, shewing the cause of death of those who died during the year	xxviii
Table No. 12, shewing the trades, callings and occupations of patients admitted into the Asylums during the year, and of those admitted during the past and anterior years	xxix
Table No. 13, shewing detailed expenditure of the various Asylums for the year ending 30th September, 1900	xxxii
Table No. 14, shewing the expenditure in each Asylum under the various headings of the estimates, and the annual cost per patient under such headings	xxxiii
Table No. 15, shewing the supplies for which tenders were invited, and the price paid for the same under contract	xxxiv
Table No. 16, shewing the number of officers and employees in each and all of the Asylums, classified according to the duties performed	xxxv
Table No. 17, shewing the nature of the employment, the number of patients who worked, the number of days' work done by patients, and the average work, in days, per patient during the year	xxxvi
Table No. 18, shewing in quinquennial periods the ages of those persons admitted during the year	xxxviii
Table No. 19, shewing in quinquennial periods the ages of those persons discharged as cured during the year	xxxix
Table No. 20, shewing in quinquennial periods the ages of those persons who died during the year	xl

TABLES OF ASYLUM OPERATIONS AND STATISTICS.—*Continued* PAGE
Summary of Asylum operations xli
Number of insane persons known to the department, table shewing the xli
Discharges xlii
Probational discharges, table of xlii
Deaths xlii
Assigned cause of insanity xliii
Table shewing number of beds and number of vacancies in each Asylum on 30th September 1899 xliv
Social state, nationalities etc., of patients admitted during the year, and of the total admissions xliv
Table shewing yearly increase in population in Asylums xlv
Employment of patients xlv
Percentage of days worked xlvi
Asylum expenditure xlvi
Cost per patient, 1899, 1900 xlvii
Revenue from paying patients xlvii
Comparative statement of revenue xlviii

APPENDIX.

REPORT OF DR. D. CLARK, MEDICAL SUPERINTENDENT OF TORONTO ASYLUM 1-30
Statistics 3
Deaths 3
List of concerts 5
Popular delusions about the insane 6-10
Changes 10
Dentistry 6
Wants 3
Work 3
General remarks 3-4
Statistical tables 11-30

REPORT OF DR. R. M. BUCKE, SUPERINTENDENT OF LONDON ASYLUM 31-64
Summary of movements of patients 31
Repairs, renewals, etc., of the year 31-32
New work 32
Amusements 32
Gynecological work 33-42
General surgery 43
Officers and employees 33
Farm and garden 43
Statistical tables 47-64

REPORT OF DR. C. K. CLARK, MEDICAL SUPERINTENDENT OF THE KINGSTON ASYLUM 65-86
Admissions and discharges 65
Deaths 65
Electricity vs. gas 66
Statistical tables 67-86

REPORT OF DR. JAMES RUSSELL, MEDICAL SUPERINTENDENT OF HAMILTON ASYLUM 87-111
Summary of Asylum operations 87

Report of Dr. James Russell, Hamilton Asylum.—*Continued.*	Page
Admissions	87
Discharges	88
Deaths	88
Asylum accommodation	88
Methods of treatment and admission	88 89
Farm and garden	89-90
Repairs, wants, water, etc	90-91
General remarks	91
Statistical tables	92-111
Report of Dr. N. H. Beemer, Medical Superintendent of Mimico Asylum	112-134
Summary of Asylum operations	112
Admissions	112
Discharges	112
Deaths	112
Garden and grounds	112
Greenhouse	112
Farm	113
Repairs and alterations	114-115
Land for garden and sewage farm	113
Officers and employees	115
Sunday services	115
Statistical tables	116-134
Report of J. B. Murphy, Medical Superintendent of Brockville Asylum	135-156
Admissions and discharges	135
Deaths	135
Discharges	135
General improvements	136
Treatment	
Miscellaneous matters	137-138
Statistical tables	149-156
Report of Dr. A. H. Beaton, Medical Superintendent of the Orillia Asylum	157-166
Summary of Asylum operations	157
Applications	157
Maintenance	158
Industrial training	157
Employment	158
Water supply	158
Statistical tables	159-166
Statistical tables of the Homewood Retreat	167

THIRTY-THIRD ANNUAL REPORT

UPON THE

ASYLUMS FOR INSANE AND IDIOTIC.

In presenting the thirty-third Annual Report upon the Provincial Asylums for the Insane and Idiotic at a date so near the close of a century, it would appear to be an opportune moment to deal with some of the principal features of interest regarding their past, as well as their present, condition.

During the formative period of the present system which had its commencement at the time of the Confederation of the Provinces in 1867, and up to 1871, when it was more fully developed, the operations of the institutions were not recorded comprehensively. Since the last named date full reliance can be placed upon the information furnished from year to year, while sufficient data have been obtained to establish the correctness of any figures which may now be submitted for the years prior to 1871.

Apart from the more domestic or internal management of the asylums which was authorized to be regulated by order of the Lieutenant-Governor-in-Council, provision was made by Statute for regulating the admission of patients to the institutions and prescribing the proceedings to be taken under the certificate and warrant systems. Notwithstanding the fact that the latter was evidently adopted to meet the necessities of the indigent and persons remotely situated from the asylums, some adverse comment continues to be made in regard to the arrest of lunatics, and of their commitment to the common gaols to be incarcerated with criminals. There are no doubt many arguments which may be advanced against the continuance of a system which, to a greater or less degree, exposes the insane to the humiliation of arrest and restraint which, inferentially at least, imply that the poor unfortunates are guilty of offences to be atoned for under the same conditions as if they had been deprived of their liberty for crime.

In former reports I have taken occasion to point out that the objections should not be urged so much against the system as against the method and provision made for carrying it out, and that the municipalities are at fault in not providing better or separate accommodation for the care of the indigent insane. It is evident that the necessity exists for some local authority by which members of this unfortunate class can be cared for and protected from self-inflicted injury or violence to others while preliminary preparation is being made for their removal to an asylum. For it is also apparent that due regard must be had to the available accommodation in the institutions before a long journey be undertaken with a patient, particularly if afflicted by suicidal or homicidal tendencies, without due notice being given to the asylum authorities, in order that it may be known whether there is room in the institution for the patient.

The following table will however more clearly exhibit the working of both systems up to the close of the past year :—

Table showing admissions by each system, average numbers in residence, and total numbers in residence at the close of each official year :

Date.	Total admission, lunatics and idiots.		Total asylum population, Sept. 30th.	Lunatics in residence, Sept. 30th.	Idiots in residence, Sept. 30th.	Daily average population lunatics and idiots.
	Certificate.	Warrant.				
1871....	217	136	1,366	No classification.		1,366
1872....	.....	.....	1,461	1,436	25	1,461
1873....	176	143	1,505	1,468	37	1,525
1874 ...	152	171	1,599	1,563	36	1,628
1875....	202	124	1,650	1,615	35	1,659
1876....	214	256	1,812	1,753	59	1,774
1877....	306	248	1,999	1,859	140	1,942
1878....	326	221	2,149	2,003	146	2,006
1879 ...	264	251	2,325	2,144	181	2,208
1880....	329	245	2,521	2,300	221	2,423
1881....	289	255	2,650	2,416	234	2,584
1882....	328	310	2,742	2,508	234	2,696
1883....	337	261	2,825	2,594	231	2,878
1884..	308	223	2,906	2,671	235	2,867
1885 ..	278	200	2,934	2,705	229	2,940
1886....	344	350	3,117	2,899	218	3,046
1877....	253	183	3,137	2,927	210	3,126
1888...	357	314	3,394	3,110	284	3,241
1889....	343	216	3,490	3,181	309	3,466
1890....	402	295	3,630	3,318	312	3,557
1891....	590	484	3,888	3,468	420	3,865
1892....	547	350	4,073	3,587	486	3,985
1893....	553	267	4,240	3,727	513	4,174
1894....	533	248	4,406	3,860	546	4,557
1895....	631.	417	4,614	4,036	578	4,557
1896...	578	272	4,723	4,118	605	4,709
1897....	639	350	4,909	4,279	630	4,867
1898....	611	213	5,029	4,388	641	5,004
1899....	560	233	5,084	4,427	657	5,108
1900....	502	291	5,152	4,498	654	5,137
Total.	11,169	7,527				

From this it will be seen that the total admissions numbered 18,696 of which 60 per cent. were by certificate and 40 per cent. by warrant.

The large proportion of the admissions effected by certificate during the past 29 years, in which both methods have been available, is evidence of public appreciation of its advantages, not the least of which is the speedier removal of the lunatic, although entailing an expenditure for transfer of the patient, of which under the warrant plan the friends or relatives are relieved. Yet this, notwithstanding all the anxiety and care required, is undertaken in preference to laying information before the local authorities for the purpose of taking action by warrant. And it may be confidently anticipated that as the means of communication in the older sections of the Province at least are improved, and with the better facilities for travel which from year to year are rapidly being developed, the proportion of the admissions effected by certificate will increase.

Nevertheless, local authority and means for the care of indigent cases, which require immediate action, must be available, if the order and work of the institutions are to be properly and efficiently carried on for the relief and care of those for whom there is no friendly help at hand.

In regard to the largely increased population of the asylums, it will be noted that before 1871 no arrangement was made to separately classify the lunatic and idiot populations, but that 1,366 was the daily average number in residence for the year ending 30th Sept., 1871. At the close of last year the resident population of both classes was 5,152, with an average daily population of both classes of 5,137, or an increased average daily population of 29 from the previous year. For the entire 29 years the daily average population of both classes has increased 384 per cent., and that of lunatics alone 325 per cent.

To assume that this large increase in the daily resident insane population should be taken as evidence of the increase of insanity in the Province in a proportion greater than the increase in the population would be unfair, as there are not sufficient data upon which to base such an assumption. And in view of the approaching census of the Province, it would be premature for the present to hazard an opinion upon a matter which can be accurately determined only when the census is complete.

There are, however, other and important facts in connection with the increasing number of cases of insanity which may be discussed, such as the annually increasing necessity for accommodation for the treatment and care of the insane. In the report for 1896 a statement is given of the expenditure for the maintenance of the asylums to the end of the year 1895, amounting to a total of.....$9,854,479 98

During the year ending Dec. 31st,		1896,	the expenditure was...	600,631 96
"	"	1897	" ...	614,589 60
"	"	1898	" ...	626,141 85
"	"	1899	" ...	620,636 65
"	"	1900	" ...	634,977 42
				$12,951,457 46

While in the aggregate, the foregoing shows a large sum devoted to the maintenance of the institutions for the insane and idiotic, exclusive of the amount laid out for their construction, the per capita cost of maintenance is evidence of the fact that due regard has been had to careful and economical administration during the period of their existence. This fact is abundantly established by the following table, and by reference to the cost per capita of institutions similarly situated elsewhere and conducted with the same measure of efficiency:

From 1867 to 1870	the per capita cost was	....	$140 70
" 1871 to 1875	"	....	132 76
" 1876 to 1880	"	.....	139 23
" 1881 to 1885	"	.....	129 04
" 1886 to 1890	"	.....	135 57
" 1891 to 1895	"	.....	132 07
" 1896 to 1900	"	.....	126 26
Average for 33 years.....			$133 36

If the rate of increase of the resident asylum population is sustained, as is more than probable, and if it advances proportionally with the population of the Province, it

follows that no curtailment of the expenditure for the care of the mentally afflicted can be hoped for in the near future.

The limited character of an annual report, however, forbids the introduction of extended notes in regard to the past history of the institutions, and much that might be suggested must be omitted to give place to matters bearing on their present condition and operation during the past year. I therefore submit the following table, which fairly represents the vacancies, available number of applications and patients absent from the asylums on probational leave during each month.

October, 1899 to September 30th, 1899	Asylums in which there were no vacancies for the month.	Applications.	Patients on probation.	Vacancies.
October	Toronto, Mimico	83	63	34
November	London, Mimico	86	66	23
December	Kingston, Mimico	93	74	18
January	Toronto, London, Mimico	80	57	17
February	Toronto, London, Mimico	82	52	22
March	Toronto, London, Kingston, Mimico, Brockville	71	48	8
April	Toronto, London	89	72	32
May	Toronto, London, Kingston	85	100	34
June	Toronto, London, Kingston	83	111	32
July	Toronto, London, Kingston	89	107	24
August	Toronto, London, Kingston	81	98	17
September	Toronto, Kingston	68	69	25
	Average	82	76	24

In view of the congested state of the institutions during 1899, an appropriation was made by the Legislature to meet the expenditure required for providing more room at the Brockville asylum. During March and April last, 41 patients, 31 males and 10 females, were removed from the Toronto and Mimico asylums to the new halls at Brockville. And these, together with the outlying patients in that district, occupied all the newly provided accommodation.

The furnishing of the west attic hall in this asylum which has been in progress during the past summer is now nearing completion. The hall will be ready for occupation in a very short time, and by accommodating patients from the institutions or districts in which the greatest congestion exists, will afford great relief.

The partial reconstruction and the refitting of the buildings at Cobourg are being pushed forward, and with this additional room for the use of patients the prospect is that for a time at least the difficulties which have existed in finding accommodation will be met. The locality and surroundings of the site are admirably adapted for asylum purposes, and the institution will prove to be a valuable acquisition in caring for the helpless insane.

Although the nativity of the asylum population is in individual cases very difficult to ascertain, a fairly accurate list can be prepared. The following schedule, compiled from returns from the asylums for the insane at the close of the official year, indicates that of the lunatics now in charge a very considerable proportion is composed of persons not natives of Ontario.

Table showing Nativity of Lunatics in Asylums for the Insane, on September 30th, 1900, so far as is known.

—	Male	Female.	Total.
Native born Canadians	1,461	1,478	2,959
Born in Great Britain and Ireland	620	701	1,321
Born in British Colonies other than Canada	7	10	17
Foreign born	110	111	221
Totals	2,198	2,300	4,498
Natives of Great Britain and Ireland who came to this Province through philanthropic agencies	51	33	84

The statutory authority bearing upon the custody of alien lunatics is found in R.S.O. Cap. 317, Sec. 36, and is as follows:

"Upon it appearing to the Lieutenant-Governor that any insane person confined "as aforesaid in any gaol or in any asylum for the insane, has come or been brought to "this Province from some other Province or country, within thirty days prior to his "committal to such gaol or asylum, or any other gaol or asylum, it shall be lawful for "the Lieutenant-Governor, by his warrant to authorize the removal of such insane per- "son back to the Province or country from whence he has come or been brought, as "aforesaid."

It will be observed that the section is permissive rather than mandatory in its character; that it only contemplates the removal of lunatics who have not been resident for 30 days prior to their committal, and that it is practically intended to meet a case where it is evident that the person has been thrust upon the Province to avoid the expense or trouble of caring for him in his own country.

During the past decade, few instances have occurred which would warrant the deportation of lunatics on the ground that they had been thrust on the Province or surreptitiously brought into it. The British practice in like cases, which is to take charge of the unfortunate, is followed here, if there is no evidence of fraud having been perpetrated. Every effort is made, however, to restore to friends or relatives lunatics who should be under their charge.

The following is a brief *epitome* of some of the leading features connected with the asylums during 1900.

Admissions.

During the year under report the number of admissions to the lunatic asylums, exclusive of patients received at the Orillia asylum for idiots, was 722, or 11 in excess of the previous year, but a decrease of 77 as compared with the average annual admissions for the previous eight years, commencing Sept. 30th, 1891.

In Daily Residence.

The number in daily residence during the year ending 30th September last was 4486, an increase of 24 over 1899.

Number in Residence at the close of the Year.

On the 30th September, 1900, 4498 lunatics remained in residence in charge, an increase of 71 patients over 1899.

Recoveries.

254 patients recovered last year, a decrease of 7 as compared with 1899.

The number of recoveries represents 28 per cent. of the number of admissions, which is the same rate as for the past ten years.

Probational Discharges.

The number of probational discharges during 1900 was 311 and the average for the ten previous years, 255.

Deaths.

The number of deaths reported in 1899 was 292, and in 1900, 269, a decrease of 23. The percentage of deaths to the total population during the past ten years was 4.87, and during 1900, 5.30, an increase of .43 per cent.

Number Employed.

The number of patients employed in 1900 was 3,878, or 76 per cent. of the population. The average number employed during the previous ten years was 3,591, or 75 per cent. of the population.

Revenue.

The revenue from paying patients in 1900 was $78,450.70. The average annual revenue for the past ten years from the same source was $73,964.21.

Total No. of Lunatics.

The total number of lunatics known to the department in 1891 was 3,639, and in 1900, 4,929, an increase of 1090 during the ten years, or an annual average increase of 109.

Changes in the Medical Staff.

On the 2nd July, 1900, the following medical officers changed places :

Dr. Ross	Transferred	from	Brockville to Toronto
Dr. Robinson	"	"	Toronto to Hamilton.
Dr. R. W. B. Smith	"	"	Hamilton to Brockville.
Dr. Wilson	"	"	Mimico to Brockville.
Dr. McNaughton	"	"	Brockville to Mimico.

One decided advantage to be derived, in the public interest, from the occasional transfer of medical officers is the opportunity afforded for becoming better acquainted with institution-work, and, at the same time, of studying, in all their varieties, the symptoms and phases of brain disease.

I regret to report the death of Dr. Jonathan Robinson which took place on the 17th November in this city. His long period of service had rendered Dr. Robinson familiar with his duties, in the discharge of which he was zealous and constant.

Numerous and varied subjects of interest in the care and treatment of the insane and idiotic are dealt with by the several Medical Superintendents, to whose reports I would invite attention.

ASYLUMS FOR THE INSANE AND IDIOTIC.

For the greater convenience of reference, the tables containing statistics on all points concerning the operations of the Asylums, are placed at the beginning of this report. The following is a list of these tables :—

Table No. 1.—Shews the movements of the entire Asylum population during the year ending 30th September, 1900.

Table No. 2.—Shews the general movement and result of treatment of lunatics in the Asylums of the Province during each of the twenty-three years from the 1st October, 1876, to the 30th September, 1900.

Table No. 3.—Shews the Counties and places from which patients were admitted to the Asylums and the Asylums they were assigned to.

Table No. 4.—Shews the Counties and Districts from which the entire number of patients admitted to the Asylums have been received, including the admissions of the present year ; also the Counties and Districts from which the patients remaining in residence the 30th September, 1900, were originally admitted.

Table No. 5 —Shews the length of time lunatics received into the Asylums during the year had been insane prior to admission.

Table No. 6.—Shews the length of residence of patients remaining in the Asylums on the 30th September, 1900.

Table No. 7.—Shews the period that patients were under treatment who were discharged during the year as being cured.

Table No. 8.—Shews the periods that patients were under treatment who were discharged as improved.

Table No. 9.—Shews the periods that patients were under treatment who were discharged during the year unimproved.

Table No. 10.—Shews the length of residence of patients who died during the year.

Table No. 11.—Shews the causes of death of those who died during the year.

Table No. 12.—Shews trades, callings and occupations of patients admitted into the Asylums during the year, and also of the total number admitted.

Table No. 13.—Shewing in detail the expenditure of the various Asylums during the year ending on 30th September, 1900.

Table No. 14.—Shewing the expenditure in each Asylum under the various headings of the estimates and the annual cost per patient under such heading.

Table No. 15 —Shews the supplies for which tenders were invited and the prices paid for the same.

Table No. 16.—Shews the number of officers and employees in each and all of the Asylums classified according to the duties performed.

Table No. 17.—Shews the nature of employment, the number of patients employed, the number of days' work done by patients, and the average work in days per patient during the year.

Table No. 18.—Shews in quinquennial periods the ages of those persons admitted to the Asylums (including transfer) during the year ending 30th September, 1900.

Table No. 19.—Shews in quinquennial periods the ages of those persons discharged from the Asylums as cured during the year ending 30th September, 1900.

Table No. 20.—Shews the quinquennial periods the ages of those persons who died in the Asylums during the year ending 30th September, 1900.

TABLE

Shewing the movements of the entire population of the

	Toronto Asylum.			London Asylum.			Kingston Asylum.			Hamilton Asylum		
	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.
Number of patients in asylums Oct 1st., 1899..	352	364	716	470	526	996	304	276	580	481	540	1,021
Admitted during year ended Sept. 30th, 1900.....	60	72	132	77	79	156	38	33	71	50	78	128
Total number under treatment during the year ..	412	436	848	547	605	1,152	342	309	651	531	618	1,149
Total number on asylum register and actually under treatment in each asylum during the year.	412	436	848	547	605	1,152	342	309	651	531	618	1,149
Discharged cured	24	23	47	24	40	64	12	4	16	32	31	63
" improved	6	11	17	5	6	11	3	5	8	1	7	8
" unimproved ..	4	7	11	3	1	4	2	.....	2	.....	2	2
" as not insane..	.....	.....	....	.....	.....	.....	....	.....	.....	.....	....	.....
Total number discharged during year.....	34	41	75	32	47	79	17	9	26	33	40	73
Escaped	4	1	5	5	.....	5	... ..	.....	.....	1	....	1
Died.....	23	25	48	28	31	59	17	21	38	28	24	52
Transferred from one asylum to another	1	9	10	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	....	.....
Total number escaped, died, discharged and transferred during the year	62	76	138	66	78	144	34	30	64	62	64	126
Number of patients remaining in asylums on Sept. 30th, 1900	350	360	710	481	527	1,008	308	279	587	469	554	1,023

No. 1.

Asylums during the year ending 30th September, 1900.

Mimico Asylum.			Brockville Asylum.			Total number of lunatics.			Orillia Asylum.			Total number of lunatics and idiots.		
Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.
300	301	601	269	244	513	2,176	2,251	4,427	357	300	657	2,533	2,551	5,084
60	43	103	67	65	132	352	370	722	45	26	71	397	396	793
360	344	704	336	309	645	2,528	2,621	5,149	402	326	728	2,930	2,947	5,877
360	344	704	336	309	645	2,528	2,621	5,149	402	326	728	2,930	2,947	5,877
16	13	29	13	22	35	121	133	254	.....	.....	.....	121	133	254
1	.....	1	2	1	3	18	30	48	3	2	5	21	32	53
1	2	3	.....	2	2	10	14	24	1	3	4	11	17	28
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
18	15	33	15	25	40	149	177	326	4	5	9	153	182	335
1	.....	1	1	.....	1	12	1	13	.....	.....	.....	12	1	13
19	19	38	21	13	34	136	133	269	41	44	65	177	157	334
31	1	32	.....	.....	.....	33	10	43	.....	.....	.....	33	10	43
69	35	104	37	38	75	330	321	651	45	29	74	375	350	725
291	309	600	299	271	570	2,198	2,300	4,498	357	297	654	2,555	2,597	5,152

TABLE

Showing the general movement and result of treatment of lunatics in the
the 1st October, 1876, to

Year ending 30th September.	Average daily number of patients in residence.			Number of lunatics admitted each year.			Number of patients recovered in each year.			Number of patients discharged, improved and unimproved each year.		
	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.
1877	916	903	1,819	243	184	437	82	70	152	26	29	55
1878	954	971	1,925	252	227	479	92	65	157	28	31	59
1879	1,010	1,044	2,054	231	230	461	71	64	135	42	27	69
1880	1,086	1,129	2,215	257	250	507	53	61	114	32	54	86
1881	1,164	1,160	2,354	270	232	502	84	82	166	33	38	71
Average of five years.	**1,026**	**1,047.1**	**2,073.4**	**250.6**	**236.6**	**77**	**76.4**	**68.4**	**44**	**32.2**	**35**	**68**
1882	1,219	1,238	2,457	.....	242	493	73	86	159	20	46	66
1883	1,280	1,300	2,580	253	266	519	94	80	174	36	54	90
1884	1,303	1,331	2,634	262	231	493	79	99	178	37	37	74
1885	1,384	1,360	2,708	259	198	457	88	101	189	51	39	80
1886	1,409	1,421	2,830	281	232	519	75	69	144	33	26	59
Average of five years.	**1,311.8**	**1,330**	**2,641.8**	**262.4**	**233.8**	**496.2**	**81.8**	**87**	**118.8**	**33.4**	**40.4**	**73.8**
1887	1,461	1,454	2,915	219	206	425	88	89	177	31	31	62
1888	1,491	1,494	2,985	309	257	566	76	60	136	42	43	85
1889	1,582	1,585	3,167	269	245	514	85	97	182	42	47	89
1890	1,633	1,633	3,266	310	356	666	84	88	172	32	53	85
1891	1,786	1,742	3,006	465	463	928	108	91	199	42	57	99
Average of five years.	**1,586.2**	**1,581.6**	**3,167.8**	**314.4**	**305.4**	**619.8**	**88.2**	**85**	**173.2**	**37.8**	**46.2**	**84**
1892	1,768	1,769	3,532	403	389	792	114	94	212	53	50	103
1893	1,818	1,856	3,674	369	384	753	98	101	199	46	60	106
1894	1,876	1,933	3,809	348	341	689	101	121	222	41	57	98
1895	1,978	2,017	3,995	487	481	968	101	106	207	32	52	84
1896	2,029	2,087	4,116	390	373	763	115	127	242	49	58	107
Average of five years.	**1,893.4**	**1,932.2**	**3,826**	**354.2**	**393.3**	**793**	**105.4**	**111.3**	**216.3**	**44.1**	**55.2**	**99.3**
1897	2,097	2,157	4,254	507	398	905	107	116	223	42	52	94
1898	2,153	2,215	4,368	349	411	759	122	129	251	54	59	113
1899	2,183	2,258	4,441	368	343	711	116	145	261	48	47	95
1900	2,197	2,288	4,485	352	370	722	121	133	254	28	44	72

No. 2.

asylums of the province during each of the twenty-four years from the 30th September, 1900.

Number of patients who died in each year.			Percentage of recoveries upon admission.			Percentage of deaths upon number resident.			Number of lunatics remaining in asylum at the end of each year.		
Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.
67	48	115	33.74	36.08	34.78	7.31	5.31	6.32	926	933	1,859
64	50	114	36.82	28.63	32.77	6.70	5.14	5 92	989	1,014	2,003
62	49	111	30.73	27.82	29.28	6.13	4.69	5 40	1,039	1,104	2,143
69	73	142	20.62	24.40	22.48	6.35	6.46	6.41	1,133	1,165	2,298
86	58	144	31.11	35.34	33.06	7.38	4.87	6.11	1,199	1,217	2,416
69.6	**55.6**	**125.2**	**30.60**	**30.45**	**30.47**	**6.77**	**5.29**	**6.03**	**1,057.2**	**1,086.6**	**2,143.8**
99	67	166	29.08	35.38	32.25	8.12	5.41	6.75	1,249	1,259	2,508
92	71	163	37.15	30.07	33.52	7.18	5.46	6.31	1,274	1,820	2,594
90	64	154	30.15	40.85	36.10	6.90	4.40	5.85	1,320	1,351	2,671
86	60	146	33.97	51.01	41.35	6.38	4.41	5.39	1,356	1,349	2,705
86	55	141	26.18	29.74	27.66	6.10	3.87	4.98	1,449	1,450	2,899
90.6	**63.4**	**15.4**	**31.29**	**37.81**	**44.17**	**6.93**	**47.9**	**5.85**	**1,329.6**	**1,345.8**	**2,675.4**
77	66	143	40.16	43.20	41.64	5.27	4.53	4.79	1,459	1,468	2,927
90	66	156	24.59	23.34	24.02	6.04	4.42	5.22	1,554	1,556	2,110
93	65	158	31.60	39.55	35.41	5.87	4 10	4.99	1,590	1,591	3,181
91	118	209	27.50	24.61	25.56	5.57	7.22	6.46	1,652	1,666	3,318
91	99	190	23.21	19.61	21.44	5.16	5.68	5.42	1,746	1,722	3,468
88.4	**82.8**	**171.2**	**29.40**	**31.41**	**29.61**	**5.58**	**5.19**	**5.38**	**1,600**	**1,601**	**3.201**
125	73	198	28.36	28.19	26.76	7.07	4.12	5.44	1,776	1,811	3,587
102	108	210	25.56	26.30	26.44	5.61	5.82	5.71	1,839	1,888	3,727
106	82	189	29.02	35.45	32.22	5.65	4.29	4.96	1,913	1,947	2,860
147	118	265	20.74	22.04	21.38	7.44	5.85	6.63	1,996	2,040	4,036
139	86	225	19.22	17.90	18.53	6.85	4.02	5.47	2,027	2,091	4,118
12.4	**93,3**	**217.3**	**27.78**	**29.57**	**28.06**	**6.52**	**4.82**	**5.64**	**1,910**	**1,955**	**3,865**
145	117	262	21.10	29.15	24.97	6.91	5.42	6.13	2,116	2,163	4,279
130	108	238	32.09	31.46	33.04	6.04	4.87	5.45	2,152	2,236	4,388
160	132	292	31.72	23.65	27.24	7.33	5.75	6.57	2,176	2,251	4,427
136	133	269	29 09	27 82	98 42	6.23	5.81	6.02	2,198	2,300	4,498

TABLE No. 3.

Showing the counties and places from which patients were admitted to the asylums, and the asylums they were assigned to.

County or Place.	Number received from gaols under warrant of Lieutenant-Governor.	Number received from private houses by medical certificates.	Total number received from respective counties during the year.	Assigned to Toronto Asylum.	Assigned to London Asylum.	Assigned to Kingston Asylum.	Assigned to Hamilton Asylum.	Assigned to Mimico Asylum.	Assigned to Brockville Asylum.	Assigned to Orillia Asylum.	Total.
Algoma	4	3	7	1				4		2	7
Brant	2	11	13	1			10	1		1	13
Bruce	6	14	20	1	15		2			2	20
Carleton	17	16	33						30	3	33
Dufferin	1	3	4				2			2	4
Elgin	2	14	16	1	12				2	1	16
Essex		10	10		9				1		10
Frontenac	2	23	25	1		20				4	25
Grey	7	9	16				11		1	4	16
Haldimand		6	6	1			4			1	6
Haliburton		8	8				8				8
Halton		1	1					1			1
Hastings	11		11			10				1	11
Huron	7	16	23	1	19		1		1	1	23
Kent	4	18	22		18				2	2	22
Lambton		13	13		12					1	13
Lanark	3	11	14						13	1	14
Leeds and Grenville	1	15	16			1			13	2	16
Lennox and Addington	4	5	9			8				1	9
Lincoln	2	7	9			1	8				9
Middlesex	13	39	52		43				4	5	52
Muskoka	2	2	4	2				2			4
Nipissing	8	2	10				2	7	1		10
Norfolk	2	7	9				8	1			9
Northumberland and Durham	4	24	28	13		8		2	1	4	28
Ontario	9	6	15	3				9		3	15
Oxford	1	11	12		8		1		1	2	12
Parry Sound	4		4					4			4
Peel	9	2	11	1			1	9			11
Perth	2	22	24	2	20		1		1		24
Peterborough	4	11	15	1		1	2	11			15
Prescott and Russell	4	5	9						9		9
Prince Edward	4	1	5			5					5
Rainy River	4		4					4			4
Renfrew	4	10	14			14					14
Simcoe	19	8	27	3				19		5	27
Stormont, Dundas and Glengarry	19	5	24						23	1	24
Thunder Bay	4	1	5						1	4	5
Victoria	12	2	14	2				11	1		14
Waterloo	1	10	11			1	10				11
Welland	5	8	13	1			11			1	13
Wellington	2	10	12	3			9				12
Wentworth	11	25	36	1		2	31			2	36
York	70	86	156	93			6	18	25	14	156
Not classed	1	2	3						2	1	3
Total	291	502	793	132	156	71	128	103	132	71	793

TABLE No. 4.

Showing the counties and districts from which the entire number of patients admitted to the asylums have been received, including the admissions of the present year; also the counties and districts from which the patients remaining in residence the 30th September, 1900, were originally admitted.

Counties and Places.	Admissions of the year.	Total admissions.	Patients in residence 30th September, 1900.							
			Toronto Asylum.	London Asylum.	Kingston Asylum.	Hamilton Asylum.	Mimico Asylum.	Brockville Asylum.	Orillia Asylum.	Total.
Algoma	7	75	4	1	.....	4	10	.....	6	25
Brant	13	723	8	4	.....	66	5	.....	9	92
Bruce	20	427	3	84	.....	4	2	5	16	114
Carleton	33	790	8	1	69	2	.....	113	16	209
Dufferin	4	421	1	.....	.....	20	2	.....	4	27
Elgin	16	514	4	78	.....	3	3	6	6	100
Essex	10	445	...	75	1	1	3	5	16	101
Frontenac	25	909	2	.....	125	6	2	14	22	171
Grey	16	492	21	3	1	74	17	2	20	138
Haldimand	6	385	.....	1	.....	42	1	2	8	54
Haliburton	8	21	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	..	....
Halton	1	307	8	.....	1	40	1	1	6	57
Hastings	11	565	8	1	59	.....	8	27	18	121
Huron	23	630	7	111	.....	4	2	2	21	147
Kent	22	444	1	86	.....	2	1	6	15	111
Lambton	13	574	1	111	.....	1	3	5	12	133
Lanark	14	458	2	.....	39	.....	.....	39	4	84
Leeds and Grenville	16	696	3	.....	25	1	1	68	12	110
Lennox and Addington	9	324	1	.....	48	1	.....	7	16	73
Lincoln	9	439	7	.....	2	59	2	4	1	75
Middlesex	52	1,383	3	263	1	5	10	19	35	336
Muskoka	4	86	5	... ..	1	4	7	.....	10	27
Nipissing	10	34	3	.....	.....	2	12	1	2	20
Norfolk	9	297	.....	1	1	55	4	2	10	73
Northumberland and Durham	28	916	45	.... .	37	2	25	11	18	138
Ontario	15	578	27	1	1	6	58	4	17	114
Oxford	12	644	5	83	1	10	5	5	15	124
Parry Sound	4	45	.....	.....	.....	4	8	1	6	19
Peel	11	366	18	1	.....	8	32	.....	10	69
Perth	24	491	3	82	.....	6	4	6	10	111
Peterborough	15	348	18	.....	4	4	44	2	9	81
Prescott and Russell	9	196	... ..	2	8	.....	.....	38	.....	48
Prince Edward	5	197	.....	.....	26	.....	1	3	6	36
Rainy River	4	11	.....	.....	.....	1	7	.....	.....	8
Renfrew	14	245	1	.....	57	.....	... ..	10	6	74
Simcoe	27	938	16	.....	1	95	65	8	54	239
Stormont, Dundas and Glengarry	24	618	3	.....	53	2	.. ...	72	9	139
Thunder Bay	5	29	3	.....	2	1	4	1	.....	11
Victoria	14	334	19	1	2	4	46	4	13	89
Waterloo	11	410	4	6	1	72	5	3	16	107
Welland	13	327	4	.....	.....	64	3	.....	6	77
Wellington	12	712	9	3	.....	110	2	5	10	139
Wentworth	36	1,327	10	3	3	181	4	4	29	234
York	156	4,397	420	5	11	57	188	52	134	867
Not classed	3	498	5	1	7	.....	3	13	.....	30
Total	793	25,046	710	1,008	587	1,023	600	570	654	5,152

TABLE No. 5.

Shewing the length of time Lunatics received into the Asylum during the year had been insane prior to admission.

Duration of insanity prior to admission.	Toronto Asylum.	London Asylum.	Kingston Asylum.	Hamilton Asylum.	Mimico Asylum.	Brockville Asylum.	Total.
Under one month	37	23	2	26	25	20	133
From 1 to 2 months	10	22	12	22	11	12	89
" 2 " 3 "	14	16	4	5	9	7	55
" 3 " 4 "	6	18	4	6	7	3	44
" 4 " 5 "	4	7	.....	3	2	3	19
" 5 " 6 "	1	8	3	4	9	4	29
" 6 " 7 "	12	12	2	4	9	5	44
" 7 " 8 "	1	1	.....	2	2	2	8
" 8 " 9 "	4	3	2	4	.....	1	14
" 9 "10 "	1	.....	.....	2	2	.....	5
" 10 "11 "	1	1	1	2	1	.....	6
" 11 "12 "	.....	4	2	.....	.....	5	11
" 12 "18 "	8	5	4	9	4	5	35
" 18 months to 2 years	.....	3	4	2	2	4	15
" 2 to 3 years	2	6	4	4	9	7	32
" 3 " 4 "	2	4	5	6	3	5	25
" 4 " 5 "	3	3	1	2	5	3	16
" 5 " 6 "	3	1	3	4	1	3	15
" 6 " 7 "	5	2	1	1	.....	2	11
" 7 " 8 "	.....	1	2	1	.....	2	7
" 8 " 9 "	1	2	.....	.....	1	6	10
" 9 "10 "	.....	1	.....	.....	1	4	6
" 10 "15 "	2	3	6	5	.....	3	19
" 15 "20 "	3	1	1	2	.....	5	12
" 20 years and upwards	.....	3	5	7	.....	21	36
Unknown	12	6	3	5	.....	.....	26
Totals	132	156	71	128	103	132	722

TABLE No. 6.

Shewing the length of residence of patients remaining in the Asylum on the 30th September, 1900.

Length of Residence.	Toronto Asylum.	London Asylum.	Kingston Asylum.	Hamilton Asylum.	Mimico Asylum.	Brockville Asylum.	Orillia Asylum.	Total.
Under 1 month.....	5	13	7	14	9	8	8	64
From 1 to 2 months	4	12	4	5	6	10	9	50
" 2 " 3 "	7	14	4	8	8	4	4	49
" 3 " 4 "	7	10	7	10	15	5	8	62
" 4 " 5 "	12	9	9	10	12	10	4	66
" 5 " 6 "	9	8	7	9	8	33	5	79
" 6 " 7 "	8	8	1	7	7	15	5	51
" 7 " 8 "	5	4	2	4	10	2	1	28
" 8 " 9 "	11	5	4	5	6	4	7	42
" 9 " 10 "	3	4	3	12	3	10	3	38
" 10 " 11 "	5	10	4	6	3	3	7	38
" 11 " 12 "	7	9	3	6	3	5	4	37
" 12 " 18 "	56	34	20	42	29	9	34	204
" 18 months to 2 years.....	24	34	36	33	23	34	31	215
" 2 to 3 years	58	54	64	66	31	77	45	395
" 3 " 4 "	54	60	19	54	31	134	58	410
" 4 " 5 "	30	51	60	53	31	90	49	364
" 5 " 6 "	41	46	19	44	63	117	40	370
" 6 " 7 "	31	38	34	64	26	.....	48	241
" 7 " 8 "	50	65	15	39	30	.....	31	230
" 8 " 9 "	33	43	39	52	70	.....	39	276
" 9 " 10 "	42	35	23	47	112	.....	67	326
" 10 " 15 "	85	140	73	197	64	.....	79	638
" 15 " 20 "	43	123	58	122	.....	.....	41	387
" 20 years and upwards.....	100	179	72	114	.....	.....	27	492
Totals.....	710	1,008	587	1,023	600	570	654	5,152

TABLE No. 7.

Shewing the periods that patients were under treatment who were discharged during the year as cured.

Period under treatment.	Toronto Asylum.	London Asylum.	Kingston Asylum.	Hamilton Asylum.	Mimico Asylum.	Brockville Asylum.	Total.
Under one month	3		2	3		1	9
From 1 to 2 months	6	5		3		2	16
" 2 " 3 "	2	4		3		2	11
" 3 " 4 "	3	4	1	6	1	2	17
" 4 " 5 "	4	3	2		1	6	16
" 5 " 6 "	6	7		3		2	18
" 6 " 7 "	6	3		2	2	1	14
" 7 " 8 "	3	6	3	2	4	2	20
" 8 " 9 "		3	2	5	1	3	14
" 9 " 10 "	2	2	1	5	5	3	18
" 10 " 11 "		4	1	2	1	1	9
" 11 " 12 "	2	1	1	2	3	1	10
" 12 " 18 "	4	9	2	6	1		22
" 18 months to 2 years	3	4		3	3	3	16
" 2 to 3 years	2	2	1	8	3	1	17
" 3 " 4 "		2		3	1	1	7
" 4 " 5 "		1		1		2	4
" 5 " 6 "	1	1			1	2	5
" 6 " 7 "		2		1			3
" 7 " 8 "							
" 8 " 9 "				1			1
" 9 " 10 "				1			1
" 10 " 15 "		1		1	2		4
" 15 " 20 "				1			1
20 years and upwards				1			1
Totals	47	64	16	63	29	35	254

TABLE No. 8.

Shewing the periods that patients were under treatment who were discharged during the year as improved.

Period under treatment.	Toronto Asylum.	London Asylum.	Kingston Asylum.	Hamilton Asylum.	Mimico Asylum.	Brockville Asylum.	Total.
Under one month							
From 1 to 2 months	2						2
" 2 " 3 "	1	1					2
" 3 " 4 "	2		1	1			4
" 4 " 5 "	2		1			1	4
" 5 " 6 "		1				1	2
" 6 " 7 "	1	2					3
" 7 " 8 "				1			1
" 8 " 9 "							
" 9 " 10 "						1	1
" 10 " 11 "			2				2
" 11 " 12 "							
" 12 " 18 "	3		1	1			5
" 18 months to 2 years	3	2					5
" 2 to 3 years	1	1	3	1	1		7
" 3 " 4 "	2	3		1			6
" 4 " 5 "				1			1
" 5 " 6 "							
" 6 " 7 "		1					1
" 7 " 8 "				1			
" 8 " 9 "							1
" 9 " 10 "							
" 10 " 15 "							
" 15 " 20 "				1			1
20 years and upwards							
Totals	17	11	8	8	1	3	48

TABLE No. 9.

Shewing the periods that patients were under treatment who were discharged during the year, unimproved.

Periods under treatment.	Toronto Asylum.	London Asylum.	Kingston Asylum.	Hamilton Asylum.	Mimico Asylum	Brockville Asylum.	Totals.
Under 1 month	2		1				3
From 1 to 2 months	2			1			3
" 2 " 3 "	1						1
" 3 " 4 "	1	1					2
" 4 " 5 "							
" 5 " 6 "					1		1
" 6 " 7 "						1	1
" 7 " 8 "							
" 8 " 9 "		1					1
" 9 " 10 "							
" 10 " 11 "							
" 11 " 12 "							
" 12 " 18 "	1	2					3
" 18 months to 2 years				1			1
" 2 to 3 years	1					1	2
" 3 " 4 "	1				1		2
" 4 " 5 "							
" 5 " 6 "							
" 6 " 7 "					1		1
" 8 " 9 "	1				1		1
" 10 " 15 "			1				1
" 15 " 20 "	1						1
Totals	11	4	2	2	3	2	24

TABLE No. 10.

Shewing the length of residence of patients who died during the year.

Length of residence.	Toronto Asylum.	London Asylum.	Kingston Asylum.	Hamilton Asylum.	Mimico Asylum.	Brockville Asylum.	Orillia Asylum.	Totals.
Under 1 month	10	3	4	3	3	4		27
From 1 to 2 months	3	2		3	2	1	1	12
" 2 " 3 "	1				1	2	1	5
" 3 " 4 "		1		1			2	4
" 4 " 5 "		2	2					4
" 5 " 6 "	2	1	1		1			5
" 6 " 7 "	1		1	2				4
" 7 " 8 "	1			1	2	1		5
" 8 " 9 "		2		1				3
" 9 " 10 "	1		2	2	1			6
" 10 " 11 "			1	1		1		3
" 11 " 12 "		1		1				2
" 12 " 18 "	4	1		2	2	2	5	16
" 18 months to 2 years	3		3		2		2	10
" 2 to 3 years	3	5	3	4	3	9	7	34
" 3 " 4 "	4	1	2	3	3	4	6	23
" 4 " 5 "	4	5	7	3	2	4	6	31
" 5 " 6 "		2			3	6	7	18
" 6 " 7 "	2		1	3	1		4	11
" 7 " 8 "		7		2	6		5	20
" 8 " 9 "		2	1	2	2		3	10
" 9 " 10 "		2		1	3		5	11
" 10 " 15 "		10	3	12	1		5	31
" 15 " 20 "	2	2	4	3			2	13
" 20 years and upwards.	7	10	3	2			4	26
Totals	48	59	38	52	38	34	65	334

TABLE No. 11.

Shewing the causes of death of those who died.

Causes of death.	Toronto Asylum.	London Asylum.	Kingston Asylum.	Hamilton Asylum.	Mimico Asylum.	Brockville Asylum.	Orillia Asylum.	Total.
Apoplexy	2	10	1	3		2	2	20
Aneurism of aorta	1							1
Appendicitis		1						1
Anæmia				1		1		2
Asthma						1		1
Bronchitis	1							1
Bright's disease						1		1
Brain fever							1	1
Convulsions	2							2
Cancer of stomach	1							1
Colitis		1						1
Chorea			1		1			2
Cerebral hemorrhage			1					1
Cancer of uterus				1				1
Cardiac disease					6			6
Cancer of liver						2		2
Cerroses							2	2
Diarrhœa	1	1		1				3
Dysentery			1		2			3
Drowning			1					1
Exhaustion of mania	4	5		4	7	1		21
Epilepsy		4	1	2	1	1	10	19
Erysipelas		1	1				2	4
Exhaustion of dementia				4				4
" epilepsy				4		4		8
Epileptic dementia				1				1
Exhaustion of melancholia					2	1		3
Gastric fever	1							1
General debility			3				11	14
Gastric cancer							1	1
Heart disease	7			3	2	3	3	18
Hepatitis		1						1
Heart clot								
Hemiplegia			1		1			2
Hemorrhage of lungs							1	1
Influenza	1						2	3
Intestinal obstructions						1		1
Killed by train	1							1
Liver disease							2	2
Lungs, congestion of							1	1
Multiple sarconea					1			1
Marasmus	1	1			1	2	1	6
Melancholia	1							1
Meningitis		1	1				1	3
Nephritis				1				1
Nechrosis of jaw					1			1
Old age	6							6
Obstruction of gall stone		2						2
Œsophagus, obs. of							1	1
Pareses, general	7	2		3	2	1		15
Pneumonia	3	1	1	2	1	2		10
Phthisis	6	8	9	12	4	7	16	62
Puerperal	1							1
Paralysis		2	2	2				6
Pyemia		1	1					2
Paretie dementia				2				2
Poisoning				1				1
Rheumatism		2						2
Syphiliptic	1							1
Senile decay		14	11	3	4	2		34
Stomach, ulceration of		1						1
Septicemia			1	1		1		3
Suicide				1				1
Typho pneumonia			1					1
Tuberculosis					2	1	7	10
Typhoid							1	1
Total	48	59	38	52	38	34	65	334

TABLE No. 12.

Shewing trades, callings and occupations of patients admitted into the asylums during the year, and also the total number admitted.

Trades, callings and occupations.	Toronto Asylum.	London Asylum.	Kingston Asylum.	Hamilton Asylum.	Mimico Asylum.	Brockville Asylum.	Admissions of the year.	Total admissions.
Actors								3
Artists								11
Agents	2	1	1				4	49
Architects								8
Actuaries								1
Basket-makers								3
Bankers		1	1				2	3
Bookkeepers				1	1		2	63
Bakers	1						1	52
Bricklayers								27
Butchers								34
Blacksmiths		1	1		2		4	155
Brass-finishers								8
Brewers								17
Builders								12
Barbers								15
Broom-makers								8
Barristers								13
Bookbinders		1					1	8
Brickmakers				1			1	9
Bridge-tenders								1
Brush-makers								1
Button-makers								2
Baggagemasters								2
Brakemen								4
Bailiffs								1
Commercial travellers	4	1					5	46
Cabinet-makers		1					1	34
Consuls								1
Confectioners								8
Coopers								44
Carpenters	1		2		2	1	6	393
Clerks	7	4		2	3	2	18	365
Clergymen								68
Carriage-makers								20
Cooks				1			1	25
Carders								8
Captains of steamboats								7
Cigarmakers		2		2			4	11
Custom house officers								13
Coppersmiths	1						1	7
Cheesemakers								2
Civil servants								9
Clock-cleaners								11
Carters								10
Contractors								1
Cloth dressers								14
Chisel makers								1
Coachmen								4
Dyers								1
Domestic servants, all kinds	3	10	3	6	1	22	45	3,460
Dressmakers	3	1	1	1	2	1	9	138
Detectives								6
Druggists				1	2		3	47
Dentists								5
Doctors								1
Engineers	2	1	2	1	3	1	10	68
Editors								1
Engravers								1

TABLE No. 12.—*Continued.*

Shewing trades, callings and conditions of patients admitted into the asylums during the year, etc.

Trades, callings and occupations.	Toronto Asylum.	London Asylum.	Kingston Asylum.	Hamilton Asylum.	Mimico Asylum.	Brockville Asylum.	Admissions of the year.	Total admissions.
Farmers	13	36	9	16	26	25	125	3,750
Fishermen								6
Founders								3
Ferrymen								2
Furriers								7
Fruit canners								2
Florists								1
Gardeners	2	1					3	50
Grocers				1			1	25
Glass-blowers								4
Gentlemen	1	1	1	1			4	56
Glovemakers								11
Gunsmiths								2
Governors								1
Grooms			1				1	2
Hucksters								2
Hatters			1				1	5
Hostlers								11
Hunters								5
Harness-makers		1					1	32
Housekeepers	33	49		58	30	30	200	4,055
Hack drivers								28
Inn-keepers				1			1	9
Jewelers	1						1	27
Janitors								3
Journalists								2
Lock-keepers								1
Laborers	8	17	10	10	8	22	75	4,085
Laundresses								33
Ladies	4	1					1	264
Lawyers					1		1	33
Lumbermen					1		1	23
Lathers								1
Loom-fixer								1
Liverymen								1
Milliners								56
Masons				1	1	2	4	70
Machinists	3			2	1		6	85
Matchmakers								4
Millers				1			1	56
Moulders				1			1	60
Merchants	1			1			1	60
Mechanics	1					1	2	74
Music teachers	1						1	29
Marble cutters								5
Milkmen								3
Millwrights								2
No occupation	4	3	1	4	3	1	16	1,192
Nightwatchmen								3
Nurses	1	1	2	2		1	7	32
Organ builders								3
Piano case-makers								2
Professors of music	1						1	14

TABLE No. 12.—*Concluded.*

Shewing trades, callings and occupations of patients admitted into the asylums during the year, etc.

Trades, callings and occupations.	Toronto Asylum.	London Asylum.	Kingston Asylum.	Hamilton Asylum.	Mimico Asylum.	Brockville Asylum.	Admissions of the year.	Total admissions.
Plasterers								4
Pensioners								5
Photographers				1			1	14
Prostitutes				1			1	13
Painters				1	1		2	141
Printers	2						2	78
Pedlars				1			1	93
Physicians	1						1	54
Pumpmakers								4
Plumbers			1				1	3
Patternmakers								1
Policemen								1
Private Secretary								1
Porters								1
Railway employés		1	1				2	31
Spinsters	18	3	11	1			33	198
Sailors	1		1				2	79
Students	2	3	1		5	2	11	165
Spinners								34
Sisters of charity								5
Soda water manufacturers								1
Stonecutters								24
Showmen								2
Saddlers								15
Shoemakers				1			1	210
Seamstresses					1	1	2	50
Slaters								1
Soldiers								24
Salesmen	3						3	16
Surveyors								6
Sail and tent makers								3
Shop-keepers								10
Ship-builders								11
Stenographers					1		1	6
Station-masters								1
Teachers	1	1			4	1	6	289
Tinsmiths		3					3	41
Tavern-keepers	2						2	138
Tailors	2			1		1	3	48
Tanners		1		1			2	17
Teamsters								10
Telegraph operators			1				1	8
Upholsterers								1
Veterinary surgeon				1			1	2
Vinegar maker								1
Watchmakers			1				1	13
Woodworkers								12
Weavers								42
Wheelwrights					2		2	3
Wagonmakers								27
Waiters								6
Wives			17				17	622
Unknown or other employment	2	10	1	4	2	18	37	2,808

TABLE No. 13.

Shewing in detail the expenditure of the various asylums during the year ending 30th September, 1900.

—	Toronto Asylum.	London Asylum.	Kingston Asylum.	Hamilton Asylum.	Mimico Asylum	Brockville. Asylum.	Orillia Asylum.
	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.
Medicines	599 41	1,889 01	731 53	669 90	603 68	500 04	391 61
Medical comforts and appliances	212 51	73 65	97 79	205 55	155 38	21 90	2 47
Butchers' meat	14,761 27	14,145 73	12,444 49	11,873 68	6,715 71	7,332 87	5,630 57
Poultry, fish, etc	1,358 98	1,658 57	809 93	2,109 66	1,027 30	1,198 44	278 71
Flour, bread, etc	3,407 39	5,205 44	3,094 77	5,584 92	3,353 66	2,630 79	3,389 19
Butter	5,241 61	7,710 24	3,553 13	7,674 85	3,768 92	4,108 60	3,948 18
Barley, rice, peas and meal	946 23	1,290 21	490 03	1,193 48	684 69	1,133 37	286 11
Tea	1,146 18	1,421 87	991 39	1,133 40	901 50	711 38	470 91
Coffee	312 50	1,226 63	883 63	800 00	150 00	321 01	384 46
Cheese	335 14	1,628 26	189 75	883 42	441 46	404 72	22 07
Eggs	774 95	510 40	286 85	533 06	489 05	505 49	191 26
Fruit (dried)	713 49	1,150 85	252 30	2,296 84	618 58	1,043 44	229 28
Tobacco and pipes	.....	1,169 65	486 01	744 28	779 06	509 48	31 95
Salt, pepper, mustard, vinegar, pickles	234 25	326 36	155 34	286 04	182 11	201 35	99 94
Sugar and syrup	2,453 51	3,185 71	1,643 34	2,945 84	2,044 56	1,317 99	1,395 17
Unenumerated groceries	1,277 92	272 41	542 61	1,282 48	552 01	1,579 19	179 96
Fruit and vegetables	1,711 55	1,188 37	1,566 32	1,542 23	182 00	1,114 81	726 92
Bedding	1,096 69	1,943 74	1,421 64	.....	1,154 98	336 33	691 78
Straw for bedding	206 02	218 25	.....	.....	31 30	....	282 75
Clothing	3,279 97	7,604 52	2,885 51	5,045 15	3,651 48	2,493 67	3,216 46
Shoes	350 64	2,601 04	375 92	1,054 27	409 49	1,025 30	703 75
Coal	8,385 77	14,866 01	9,734 49	17,467 51	9,768 73	8,315 12	3,775 16
Wood	274 55	305 08	50 00	127 48	....	4 05	100 22
Gas	3,345 93	3,291 25	996 18	2,919 57	237 95	2,037 68	258 64
Oil and candles and electric light	391 88	248 71	70 82	9 91	.....	151 70	45 47
Matches	3 40	33 65	40 52	.....	29 70	23 50	.....
Brushes, brooms and mops	218 45	555 40	149 60	284 10	401 51	178 58	276 30
Bath-brick, black-lead, blacking	4 20	11 25	10 00	4 55	9 00	8 50	6 25
Soap and other laundry expenses	800 39	1,352 71	825 90	1,668 20	980 83	1,084 38	1,099 16
Water	3,678 86	.....	.....	3,584 08	.....	2,000 00	.....
Ice	419 26	.....	....	570 91	141 20	268 76	46 75
Advertising and printing	377 14	366 75	301 00	379 35	.....	57 60	278 86
Postage, telegraph and express charges	111 45	610 65	366 76	181 68	227 11	200 09	205 93
Stationery and library	491 69	1,053 96	164 00	496 22	620 71	273 27	85 46
Furniture, renewals and repairs	450 82	1,424 96	1,081 26	1,452 28	1,294 06	647 16	518 69
Iron and tinware	85 65	840 97	36 10	192 78	146 65	56 45	138 05
Crockery and glassware	2 2 99	1,424 33	298 12	337 19	347 09	294 18	46 10
Feed and fodder	2,555 66	1,501 28	2,149 19	1,474 98	1,104 71	1,276 32	226 26
Farm stock and implements and repairs thereto	223 63	2,321 49	600 36	2,019 49	1,014 85	202 96	193 03
Repairs (ordinary) to buildings	1,462 50	1,793 05	911 17	1,570 97	1,398 14	1,265 35	719 49
Hardware, etc	351 85	346 21	256 84	1,465 84	718 88	743 95	142 76
Paints and oils	446 26	949 23	632 12	695 24	132 57	218 97	95 05
Officers' travelling expenses	36 06	139 95	20 95	173 00	190 65	145 63	57 65
Elopers, cost of recovering	.....	75 36	28 99	9 80	16 83	29 75	9 24
Freight and duties	11 05	49 50	53 67	76 71	82 38	178 52	134 41
Amusements	265 24	240 54	145 93	144 75	327 80	44 11	100 63
Religious services and school instruction	112 50	203 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	42 15
Rent	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	484 00	.....
Incidentals	405 81	794 14	964 59	414 61	680 10	144 60	755 98
Transfer and removal of patients	.....	.....	8 35	.....	7 30	15 50	.....
Salaries and wages	33,756 16	39,941 07	25,927 85	36,106 78	26,139 56	21,161 42	20,373 57
Totals	99,339 36	131,161 91	78,727 02	121,687 00	73,915 23	70,001 68	53,285 26

TABLE No. 14.

Shewing the expenditure in each Asylum under the various headings of the estimates and the annual cost per patient under such heading.

Headings of Estimates.	Toronto Asylum.		London Asylum.		Kingston Asylum.		Hamilton Asylum.		Mimico Asylum.		Brockville Asylum.		Orillia Asylum.	
	Expended under headings of Estimates.	Yearly cost per patient.	Expended under headings of estimates.	Yearly cost per patient.	Expended under headings of estimates.	Yearly cost per patient.	Expended under headings of Estimates.	Yearly cost per patient.	Expended under headings of Estimates.	Yearly cost per patient.	Expended under headings of Estimates.	Yearly cost per patient.	Expended under headings of Estimates.	Yearly cost per patient.
	$ c.	c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c
Medicine and medical comforts	811 92	1 14	1,962 66	1 93	829 32	1 42	875 45	85	759 06	1 20	521 94	95	394 08	61
Butchers' meat, fish, poultry	16,120 25	22 71	15,804 30	15 57	13,254 42	22 69	13,983 34	13 51	7,743 01	12 90	8,531 31	15 68	5,909 28	9 07
Flour, bread, etc.	3,407 39	4 80	5,205 44	5 13	3,094 77	5 30	5,584 92	5 39	3,353 66	5 60	2,630 79	4 83	3,389 19	5 21
Butter	5,241 61	7 38	7,710 24	7 60	3,553 13	6 08	7,674 85	7 42	3,768 92	6 21	4,108 60	7 55	3,948 18	6 06
Groceries	8,194 17	11 54	12,182 35	12 00	5,921 25	10 13	10,816 36	10 45	6,843 02	11 40	7,727 42	14 20	3,291 11	5 06
Fruit and vegetables	1,711 55	2 41	1,188 37	1 17	1,566 32	2 68	1,282 48	1 24	182 00	30	1,114 81	2 04	726 92	1 12
Bedding, clothing and shoes	4,933 32	6 95	12,367 55	12 18	4,683 07	8 02	7,641 65	7 38	5,247 25	8 70	3,855 30	7 08	4,894 74	7 52
Fuel	8,660 32	12 20	15,171 09	14 95	9,784 47	16 75	17,594 99	17 00	9,768 73	16 31	8,319 17	15 29	3,875 38	5 94
Gas, oil, etc	3,741 21	5 27	3,573 61	3 53	1,107 52	1 90	2,929 48	2 83	267 65	44	2,212 88	4 06	304 11	47
Laundry soap and cleaning	1,023 04	1 44	1,919 36	1 89	985 50	1 69	1,956 85	1 89	1,391 34	2 32	1,271 46	2 33	1,381 71	2 12
Furniture and furnishings	789 46	1 11	3,690 26	3 63	1,415 48	2 42	1,982 25	1 92	1,787 80	2 98	997 79	1 83	702 84	1 08
Farm, garden, feed and fodder	2,779 29	3 92	3,822 77	3 77	2,749 55	4 71	3,494 47	3 37	2,119 56	3 54	1,479 28	2 71	1,419 79	2 18
Repairs and alterations	2,260 61	3 18	3,088 99	3 04	1,800 13	3 08	3,732 02	3 60	2,249 59	4 09	2,228 28	4 09	957 30	1 47
Printing, postage and stationery	980 28	1 38	2,031 36	2 00	831 76	1 42	1,057 25	1 02	847 82	1 41	530 96	97	570 25	88
Water supply	3,678 86	5 18	.....	.....	.....	.....	3,584 08	3 46	.....	.....	2,000 00	3 67	.....	.....
Salaries and wages	33,756 16	47 54	39,941 07	39 35	25,927 85	44 38	36,106 78	34 89	26,139 56	43 60	21,161 42	38 89	20,373 57	31 29
Miscellaneous	1,249 92	1 76	1,502 49	1 48	1,222 48	2 09	1,389 78	1 34	1,446 26	2 40	1,310 27	2 40	1,146 81	1 76
Totals	99,339 36	139 91	131,161 91	129 22	78,727 02	134 76	121,687 00	117 57	73,915 23	123 40	70,001 68	128 67	53,285 26	81 84

TABLE No. 15.

Shewing the supplies for which tenders were invited and the prices paid for the same.

Supplies.	Toronto Asylum.	London Asylum.	Kingston Asylum.	Hamilton Asylum.	Mimico Asylum.	Brockville Asylum.	Orillia Asylum.
	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.
Butchers' meat per cwt	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	5 45	5 74
Flour, per bbl	2 97	3 15	3 18	3 20	3 18	3 22	3 29
Oatmeal, per bbl	3 50	3 38	3 75	1 80	3 60	3 75	3 92
Split peas, per bbl	3 75	.....	3 90	.....	.....	3 90	.....
Butter, creamery, per lb	20½	20⅝	21	22	20½	21½	.....
" dairy, "	16	.....	17½	17	16¼	17	16⅞
Potatoes, per bush	40	.....	45	.....	43	45	.....
Fuel.							
Hard coal, large egg, per ton.	4 27	4 45	3 63	.....	4 68	4 75	.....
" stove	4 49	4 89	3 85	4 25	4 89	4 75	5 34
" chestnut	4 49	4 89	3 85	4 25	4 89	4 75	.....
small egg	.....	4 73	3 85	4 25	.....	.....	.....
" screenings hard	.....	.....	1 99	2 15	.....	.....	.....
" screenings soft	2 90	.....	3 13	2 85	.....	.....	3 75
Soft coal	4 18	4 90	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Hard wood, green per cord	.....	5 75	.....	5 65	5 65	.....	.....
" dry, "	.....	5 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

TABLE No. 16.

Shewing the number of officers and employees in each and all of the asylums classified according to the duties performed.

Occupation.	Toronto Asylum.	London Asylum	Kingston Asylum.	Hamilton Asylum.	Mimico Asylum.	Orillia Asylum.	Brockville Asylum	Total .....
Medical superintendents	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	7
Assistant medical superintendents	1	1	1	1	1	.....	1	6
Assistant medical officers	1	2	1	2	1	1	.	8
Bursars and clerks	2	2	2	2	2	1	1	12
Storekeepers and assistants	1	2	1	2	1	1	1	9
Stewards	1	.....	1	....	1	.....	.....	3
Matrons	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	7
Assistant matrons	1	1	1	2	1	1	1	8
Engineers' assistants and stokers	5	10	4	9	6	4	4	42
Masons and bricklayers	1	1	....	.....	1	.	.....	3
Carpenters	2	2	1	2	2	1	1	11
Painters	1	1	....	.....	.....	.....		2
Bakers and assistants	2	2	1	1	1	1	1	9
Gardeners and assistants	2	2	2	2	1	1	1	11
Farmers and farm laborers	1	4	1	4	2	1	1	14
Tailors and seamstresses	2	3	2	3	2	2	2	16
Shoemakers	.....	1	.....	1	1	.	.....	3
Stable and stock-keepers	1	2	1	1	2	....	.....	7
Butchers and jobbers	....	2	1	1	1	..		5
Messengers, porters and portresses	2	2	1	1	2	2	1	11
Cooks and kitchen maids	5	6	3	7	4	2	3	30
Laundresses and assistants	6	4	2	4	3	3	3	25
Housemaids	4	8	2	3	4	8	2	31
Dairymaids	1	1	1	.....	.....	1	1	5
Laundryman	.....	....	.....	....	1	.....	....	1
Attendants.								
Chief male attendants and supervisors	10	12	8	8	6	1	6	51
Chief female attendants and supervisors	0	7	7	11	5	.. .	6	42
Trained infirmary nurses	1	1	1	1	.....	.	.....	4
Teachers of feeble-minded children	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	5	.....	5
Ordinary male attendants	19	32	15	30	18	13	15	142
Ordinary female attendants	21	27	15	26	18	11	15	133
Male night watchers	4	....	2	3	2	2	1	14
Female night-watchers	4	3	....	7	2	2	1	19
Totals	109	143	79	136	93	66	70	695

TABLE

Shewing the nature of employment, the number of patients the average work in days

Nature of employment.	Toronto Asylum.			London Asylum.			Kingston Asylum.		
	No. of patients who worked.	No. of days worked.	Average per patient.	No. of patients who worked.	No. of days worked.	Average per patient.	No. of patients who worked	No. of days worked.	Average per patient.
Carpenter shop	4	1,248	312	10	3,047	304	15	3,060	204
Tailor shop	4	1,012	253	3	740	247	7	1,360	194
Shoemakers shop	4	1,248	312	2	610	305	4	950	238
Engineers' shop	8	2,184	273	8	2,305	288	10	2,890	280
Blacksmith's shop	1	312	312	....	....	....	3	640	213
Mason work	2	624	312	3	1,029	343	5	964	193
Repairing roads	....	....	....	....	.....	....	17	2,480	146
Wood yard and coal shed	8	1,872	234	2	610	305	....	.....	....
Bakery	3	936	312	4	1,232	308	4	883	221
Laundry	32	10,582	331	29	9,387	223	26	6,894	265
Dairy	6	2,468	411	2	427	213	16	3,755	234
Butcher shop and slaughter-house	1	312	312	5	1,536	307	10	1,640	164
Piggery	....	.... ..	....	....	.....	....	4	920	230
Painting	5	1,560	312	3	977	326	8	1,127	141
Farm	....	.....	....	40	11,547	288	18	4,363	231
Garden and grounds	17	5,092	300	53	16,012	302	23	3,693	160
Stable	7	2,100	300	12	3,710	301	8	1,572	196
Kitchen	8	2,184	273	35	10,437	300	14	3,889	277
Dining-room	70	23,670	338	53	15,812	300	40	12,039	301
Officers' quarters	4	1,407	352	....	.....	...	8	1,914	240
Sewing	1	246	246	62	18,430	300	33	9,800	300
Knitting	37	11,410	308	34	10,073	300	32	9,558	300
Spinning	....	.....	....	....	.....	....	...	....	....
Mending	74	15,020	203	30	878	30	15	3,864	257
Wards and halls	192	60,800	317	411	123,580	300	156	47,951	307
Storeroom	1	312	312	2	419	209	2	540	270
Not otherwise specified	91	29,213	321	121	36,351	300	59	17,357	292
Totals	580	175,710	303	924	269,149	291	537	144,103	224

No 17.

employed, the number of days' work done by patients, and per patient during the year.

Hamilton Asylum.			Mimico Asylum.			Brockville Asylum.			Orillia Asylum.			Totals.		
No. of patients who worked.	No. of days worked.	Average per patient.	No. of patients who worked.	No. of days worked.	Average per patient.	No. of patients who worked.	No. of days worked.	Average per patient.	No. of patients who worked.	No. of days worked.	Average per patient.	No. of patients who worked.	No. of days worked.	Average per patient.
4	1,071	268	4	1,168	292	3	822	274	2	346	173	42	10,762	256
5	1,323	264	2	590	295	1	227	227	5	1,356	271	27	6,608	245
3	799	266	3	695	232	....	.....	....	....	.... ..	....	16	4,302	269
7	2,343	335	10	2,938	294	4	1,406	351	4	1,125	281	54	15,191	281
.....	... ..	....	....	.....	....	....	.....	....	....	... .	....	4	952	238
8	2,064	258	5	708	142	1	41	41	....	.....	...	24	5,430	226
.....	.....	....	....	.....	...	10	204	21	....	.....	....	27	2,684	99
2	62	32	....	.....	....	....	....	....	....	.....	....	12	2,544	212
4	1,049	262	3	1,051	350	2	705	353	12	936	78	32	6,792	212
35	9,580	273	18	5,239	291	18	4,847	269	3	939	313	171	47,468	278
8	2,726	341	. ..	.....	....	6	2,180	363	18	1,043	58	56	12,599	225
2	331	165	....	.....	....	2	600	300	6	2,183	364	26	6,602	255
3	669	223	....	.....	....	1	365	365	2	156	78	10	2,110	211
6	1,710	285	1	156	156	5	453	91	2	730	365	30	6,713	224
31	6,943	224	10	2,602	260	23	6,572	286	35	6,084	174	145	38,111	263
73	18,262	250	47	10,126	215	52	13,401	258				265	66,586	251
7	2,376	340	4	1,339	332	2	569	285	4	1,277	319	44	12,943	295
26	8,484	326	12	3,409	284	11	3,164	288	5	750	150	111	32,317	291
66	23,480	356	30	11,011	370	38	13,681	360	36	13,098	364	333	112,761	339
7	2,219	337	6	1,888	315	2	460	230	....	.....	....	27	7,888	29
56	16,567	297	10	2,737	270	25	6,940	277	8	2,182	273	195	56,902	299
47	14,126	300	39	10,660	271	17	5,016	295	20	6,260	130	226	67,103	297
.....	.....	....	....	.....	....	....	....	....	....	.....	....	.....	....	.....
22	3,531	160	22	6,365	289	8	2,120	265	....	.....	....	171	31,778	185
432	153,697	355	....	.... ..	....	52	18,253	351	164	59,063	360	1,407	419,688	294
1	308	308	2	426	213	1	296	296	1	313	313	10	2,614	261
44	14,809	332	340	115,804	341	108	39,004	361	33	6,992	212	496	159,530	321
899	288,529	321	546	172,112	315	392	121,326	309	360	109,314	304	4,238	1,280,243	66.48

TABLE No. 18.

Shewing in quinquennial periods the ages of those persons admitted to the Asylums (including transfers) during the year ending 30th September, 1900.

Ages.	Toronto Asylum.			London Asylum.			Kingston Asylum.			Hamilton Asylum.			Mimico Asylum.			Brockville Asylum.			Orillia Asylum.			Totals.		
	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.
Under 15 years.																			21	12	33	21	12	33
From 15 to 20 years	2	3	5	3	4	7	1	1	2	2	3	5	4		4	4	4	8	12	5	17	28	20	48
" 20 " 25 "	10	12	22	12	9	21	2	3	5	7	4	11	3	7	10	8	7	15	3	1	4	43	43	86
" 25 " 30 "	8	8	16	9	11	20	7	4	11	6	6	12	12	8	20	4	5	9	3	4	7	49	41	90
" 30 " 35 "	8	7	15	10	12	22	3	6	9	6	11	17	10	5	15	4	8	12	1	2	3	42	51	93
" 35 " 40 "	5	10	15	6	13	19	4	4	8	5	14	19	8	5	13	6	5	11	2	1	3	36	52	88
" 40 " 45 "	8	5	13	9	8	17	5	7	12	5	11	16	7	3	10	10	7	17	1	1	2	45	42	87
" 45 " 50 "	3	8	11	9	9	18	4	2	6	6	8	14	8	2	10	6	9	15	1		1	37	38	75
" 50 " 55 "	7	9	16	6	4	10	5	1	6	4	3	7	2	4	6	3	4	7				27	25	52
" 55 " 60 "	3	1	4		3	3	1	2	3	1	7	8		3	3	7	5	12				12	21	33
" 60 " 65 "	2	1	3	7	2	9		1	1	5	4	9	1	3	4	7	3	10	1		1	23	14	37
" 65 " 70 "	1	3	4	2		2	3		3		3	2	3	5	3	3	2	5				14	9	23
" 70 " 75 "	2	2	4	1	4	5	2		2	1	3	4	2	1	3	2	2	4				10	12	22
" 75 " 80 "		3	3				1		1		1	1		1	1	2	1	3				3	6	9
" 80 " 85 "	1		1	2		2		2	2								1	1				3	3	6
" 85 " 90 "																								
" 90 " 95 "																								
Unknown				1		1										1	2	3				2	2	4
Totals	60	72	132	77	79	156	38	33	71	50	78	128	60	43	103	67	65	132	45	26	71	397	396	793

TABLE No. 19.

Shewing in quinquennial periods the ages of those persons discharged from the Asylums as cured, during the year ending 30th September, 1900.

Ages.	Toronto Asylum.			London Asylum.			Kingston Asylum.			Hamilton Asylum.			Mimico Asylum.			Brockville Asylum.			Totals.		
	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.
Under 15 years																					
From 15 to 20 years	2	1	3	3	2	5	1	1	2	1	2	3	1	2	3	1	2	3	9	10	19
" 20 " 25 "	6	2	8	5	3	8	2		2	3	2	5	3	4	7	1	3	4	20	14	34
" 25 " 30 "	3	2	5	2	5	7	1		1	4	4	8	3	2	5	2	2	4	15	15	30
" 30 " 35 "	4	4	8	4	6	10	2	1	3	3	4	7	1	1	2	2	7	9	16	23	39
" 35 " 40 "	2	3	5	1	3	4				4	5	9	2	1	3	3		3	12	12	24
" 40 " 45 "	2	4	6	2	5	7	1		1	2	9	11	2	2	4	1	2	3	10	22	32
" 45 " 50 "	2	4	6	1	5	6	2		2	3	2	5	3		3	1	2	3	12	13	25
" 50 " 55 "				3	4	7	2		2	4		4	2		2		2	2	11	6	17
" 55 " 60 "		1	1		3	3				2	1	3		2	2	1	2	3	4	10	14
" 60 " 65 "	1		1	3		3		1	1	3	1	4				1		1	8	2	10
" 65 " 70 "	1		1		3	3	1		1	3	1	4		1	1				5	5	10
" 70 " 75 "	1	1	2		1	1							1		1				2	2	4
" 75 " 80 "								1	1											1	1
Unknown		1	1																	1	1
Totals	24	23	47	24	40	64	12	4	16	32	31	63	18	15	33	13	22	35	123	135	258

TABLE No. 20.

Shewing in quinquennial periods the ages of those persons who died in the asylums during the year ending 30th September, 1900.

Ages.	Toronto Asylum.			London Asylum.			Kingston Asylum.			Hamilton Asylum			Mimico Asylum.			Brockville Asylum.			Orillia Asylum.			Totals.		
	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.
Under 15 years.....	.....	.....	....	.....	.....	....	.....	.....	....	.....	.....	....	.....	.....	....	.....	.....	.....	12	6	18	12	6	18
From 15 to 20 years.	.....	.....	...	.....	1	1	1	.....	1	.....	.....	...	.....	.....	...	.....	.....	.....	3	3	6	4	4	8
" 20 " 25 "	.....	.....	....	1	.....	1	1	.....	1	1	2	3	1	1	2	2	1	3	5	5	10	11	9	20
" 25 " 30 "	.....	2	2	.....	1	1	.....	2	2	2	1	3	4	.....	4	.....	.....	.....	5	1	6	6	7	13
" 30 " 35 "	2	3	5	1	2	3	1	3	4	1	2	3	.....	1	1	1	1	2	5	3	8	11	15	26
" 35 " 40 "	1	2	3	2	3	5	2	1	3	2	6	8	1	1	2	1	... .	1	2	1	3	11	13	24
" 40 " 45 "	4	2	6	3	4	7	2	2	4	2	3	5	1	2	3	1	1	2	2	....	2	15	14	29
" 45 " 50 "	3	1	4	1	2	3	2	...	2	4	1	5	1	1	2	2	4	6	5	1	6	18	10	28
" 50 " 55 "	2	3	5	1	2	3	1	2	3	2	2	4	1	1	2	5	1	6	.....	3	3	12	11	23
" 55 " 60 "	2	2	4	.....	1	1	3	.....	3	2	1	3	1	3	4	1	1	2	.....	....	...	6	8	14
" 60 " 65 "	3	5	8	7	4	11	1	2	3	4	1	5	3	1	4	2	2	4	1	1	2	21	16	37
" 65 " 70 "	1	1	2	3	2	5	1	3	4	2	.....	2	.....	4	4	2	2	4	.....	....	...	9	12	21
" 70 " 75 "	1	1	2	4	4	8	1	3	4	6	2	8	4	2	6	2	.....	2	1	....	1	19	12	31
" 75 " 80 "	3	1	4	4	4	8	.....	.....	....	.....	2	2	1	2	3	1	.....	1	.....	....	....	9	9	18
" 80 " 85 "	1	2	3	1	1	2	1	3	4	.....	.....	....	1	.....	1	1	.....	1	.....	....	....	4	6	10
" 85 " 90 "	.....	.....	....	.....	.....	....	.....	.....	....	.....	.....	....	.....	.....	....	....	.....	.....	.....	....	....	...	....	....
" 90 " 95 "	.....	.....	....	.....	.....	....	.....	.....	....	.....	.....	....	.....	. ..	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	....	....	....	....	....
" 95 "100 "	.....	.....	....	.....	.....	....	.....	.....	....	.....	1	1	.....	.....	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	....	....	....	....	...
Unknown	.....	.....	....	.....	.....	....	.....	.....	....	.....	.....	....	.....	.....	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	....	....	....	....	....
Totals.....	23	25	48	28	31	59	17	21	38	28	24	52	19	19	38	21	13	34	41	24	65	177	157	334

The details of the distribution of all these persons will be found in the following table, which also affords a means of comparison with the previous year :

Place of confinement.	30th September, 1899.			30th September, 1900.		
	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.
Asylum for Insane, Toronto	352	364	716	350	360	710
" " London	470	526	996	481	527	1,008
" " Kingston	304	276	580	308	279	587
" " Hamilton	481	540	1,021	469	554	1,023
" " Mimico	300	301	601	291	309	600
" " Brockville	269	244	513	299	271	570
Total insane in asylums	2,176	2,251	4,227	2,198	2,300	4,498
Asylum for Idiots, Orillia	357	300	657	357	297	654
Total number in Provincial Asylums	2,533	2,551	5,084	2,555	2,597	5,152
Homewood Retreat, Guelph	9	4	13	9	9	18
Insane convicts in Kingston Penetentiary	36	.....	36	39	.....	39
Insane and idiotic persons in the common gaols	47	30	77	35	45	80
Total number of insane and idiotic persons under public accommodation	2,625	2,585	5,210	2,638	2,651	5,289
Number of applications on hand for admission to the Toronto Asylum	7	16	23	2	5	7
Number of applications on hand for admission to the London Asylum	2	16	18	5	18	23
Number of applications on hand for admission to the Kingston Asylum	5	6	11	11	10	21
Number of applications on hand for admission to the Hamilton Asylum	4	15	19	6	12	18
Number of applications on hand for admission to the Mimico Asylum	15	4	19	16	8	24
Number of applications on hand for admission to the Brockville Asylum	1	1	2	.....	1	1
Number of applications on hand for admission to the Orillia Asylum	174	117	291	200	136	336
Total number of insane and idiotic persons known to the Department on 30th September, 1899 and 1900	2,833	2,760	5,593	2,878	2,841	5,719

Discharges.

Asylums.	No. of cures.	No. of admissions.	Percentage of cures to admissions.
Toronto	47	132	28.08
London	64	156	24.37
Kingston	16	71	44.37
Hamilton	63	128	20.32
Mimico	29	103	35.51
Brockville	35	132	37.71
Totals	254	722	28.42

Probational Discharges

——	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.
Number to whom probational leave was granted				155	156	311
Discharged, cured	81	84	165			
" improved	7	10	17			
" unimproved	3	2	5			
Died before expiration of leave	2		2			
Returned to Asylum	23	32	55			
Out on probation 30th September, 1900	39	28	67			
Totals	155	156	311	155	156	311

Deaths in Asylums.

Asylums.	No. of deaths.	Total population.	Percentage of deaths on total population.
Toronto	48	848	5.66
London	59	1,152	5.12
Kingston	38	651	5.84
Hamilton	52	1,149	4.52
Mimico	38	704	5.40
Brockville	34	645	5.27
Orillia, Idiot	65	728	8.93
Totals	334	5,877	5.82

Assigned Causes of Insanity.

The table showing the assigned causes of insanity is annexed.

Assigned causes.	Number of instances in which each was assigned.					
	As predisposing cause.			As exciting cause.		
	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.
Domestic troubles, including loss of relatives or friends	.....	5	5	10	31	41
Religious excitement	1	.....	1	6	12	18
Adverse circumstonces, including business troubles.	1	4	5	11	18	29
Love affairs, including seduction	.....	.....	.....	2	3	5
Mental anxiety—"worry"	.....	3	3	11	17	28
Fright and nervous shocks	.....	.....	.....	2	5	7
Physical.						
Intemperance in drink	6	.....	6	21	5	26
Intemperance, sexual	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1
Venereal diseases	.....	.....	.....	6	1	7
Self-abuse, sexual	2	1	3	14	3	17
Over-work	1	1	2	14	10	24
Sunstroke	.....	.....	.....	9	.....	9
Accident or injury	2	.....	2	14	6	20
Pregnancy	.....	3	3	.....	4	4
Puerperal	.....	4	4	.....	19	19
Lactation	.....	1	1	.....	2	2
Morphia habit	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Puberty and change of life	.....	5	5	.....	6	6
Uterine disorders	.....	1	1	.....	11	11
Brain disease, with general paralysis	2	.....	2	2	.....	2
Brain disease, with epilepsy	10	3	13	11	9	20
Other forms of brain disease	.....	2	2	6	5	11
Other bodily diseases or disorders, including old age.	4	6	10	16	21	37
Fevers	1	.....	1	7	7	14
Hereditary.						
With other ascertained cause in combination	46	51	97	6	.....	6
Wita other combined cause not afcertained	48	58	106	17	35	52
Congenital.						
With other ascertained causes in combination	2	.....	2	2	.....	2
With other combined causes not ascertained	21	45	66	1	.....	1
Unknown	205	166	371	164	159	303
Total	352	370	722	352	370	722

The following table shows the number of beds in each of the Asylums, and how they were occupied at the close of the official year :

Asylums.	Number of beds.			Number in residence on 30th September, 1899.			Number of vacancies.		
	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.
Toronto	354	354	708	350	360	710	4	.....	4
London	472	532	1,004	481	527	1,008	.....	5	5
Kingston	311	279	590	308	279	587	3	.....	3
Hamilton	488	553	1,041	469	554	1,023	19	...	19
Mimico	300	300	600	291	309	600	9	.....	9
Brockville	310	260	570	299	271	570	11	.....	11
Orillia	345	307	652	357	297	654	.....	.....	.....
Total	2,580	2,585	5,165	2,555	2,597	5,152	46	5	51

Social State.

The following information, in respect to the nationalities, religious denominations and social state of the patients admitted, including transfers, as well as the aggregate admissions of all preceding years since 1841, is compiled from the records of the various institutions :

Social State.

	Admissions of year.	Total admissions.
Married	354	11,595
Unmarried	439	12,685

Nationalities.

Canadian	620	13 066
English	71	3 114
Irish	47	4,461
Scotch	27	1,898
United States	16	676
Other Countries and unknown	12	1,157

Religious Denominations.

Church of England	168	5,446
Roman Catholic	169	5,192
Presbyterian	158	4,842
Methodist	191	5,282
Other denominations and unknown	107	3,516

The following table shows the admissions, discharges, etc., for each year since 1877, inclusive :

Year.	Lunatics admitted.	Discharged, died and escaped.	Remained.	Percentage.
1877	437	331	106	24.25
1878	479	335	144	30.06
1879	461	321	140	30.36
1880	507	353	154	30.37
1881	502	386	116	23.10
1882	493	401	92	18.66
1883	518	433	86	16.57
1884	493	416	77	15.61
1885	457	423	34	7.44
1886	519	355	164	31.60
1887	425	395	30	7.06
1888	566	386	180	31.80
1889	514	441	73	14.20
1890	669	492	117	26.46
1891	928	495	438	46.66
1892	792	531	261	32.95
1893	753	533	220	29.21
1894	789	522	167	21.24
1895	968	569	399	41.22
1896	753	582	181	23.72
1897	905	594	311	34.36
1898	759	650	109	14.36
1899	711	672	39	5.48
1900	722	651	71	9.83

Employment of Patients.

The following two tables show, 1st, the percentage of patients employed in the year just closed, and 2nd, the increase in that percentage which has taken place since 1892, the first year in which we have regular statistics on the subject :

Asylums.	Actual population.	Number of patients who worked.	Collective stay, in days of patients.	Number of of days' work done.	Percentage of days worked to collective stay.
Toronto	848	580	260,361	175,710	67.05
London	1,152	924	370,510	269,149	72.67
Kingston	651	537	213,227	144,103	67.58
Hamilton	1,149	899	377,786	288,529	76.38
Mimico	704	546	218,490	172,112	78.76
Brockville	645	392	198,505	121,326	61.12
Orillia	728	360	237,709	109,314	41.80
Total	5,877	4,238	1,876,588	1,280,243	66.48

The following table shews the percentage of days worked to the collective stay in the asylum in each year since 1882:

Asylums.	1882.	1883.	1884.	1885.	1886.	1887.	1888.	1889.	1890.	1891.	1892.	1893.	1894.	1895.	1896.	1897.	1898.	1899.	1900.
Toronto	32.15	30.44	53.90	38.40	41.10	56.37	52.09	51.39	62.01	67.04	75.05	73.44	77.13	91.64	72.04	64.99	66.70	77.63	67.05
London	54.00	69.89	86.56	79.58	77.84	77.84	77.54	77.30	75.43	73.40	77.20	78.71	77.41	76.11	75.69	78.01	71.16	74.08	72.67
Kingston	45.11	50.33	76.59	61.13	68.26	68.26	65.71	70.56	70.27	87.24	65.89	73.22	74.47	68 60	70.00	69.39	60.00	69.46	67.58
Hamilton	37.61	62.38	56.40	48.82	62.32	61.49	73.95	57.32	68.43	77.27	76.90	77.20	76.43	76.74	73.64	78.24	76.14	67.62	76.38
Mimico	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	36.11	43.26	72.12	53.08	71.36	74.18	74.23	74.14	78.76
Brockville	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	52.84	73.42	52.30	46.25	46.50	61.12
Orillia	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	38.50	41.85	40.67	38.17	43.55	41.80

Asylum Expenditure.

The following table shews the expenditure incurred for the maintenance of the asylums during the past year, as well as for the year which preceded it:

Asylums.	Expended. 1899.	Expended. 1900.	Increase.	Decrease.
	$ c.	$ c.		
Toronto	101,622 69	99,339 36	.....	2,283 33
London	128,096 36	131,161 91	3,065 55	.....
Kingston	73,312 04	78,727 02	5,414 98	....
Hamilton	121,096 51	121,687 00	590 49	.....
Mimico	82,053 10	73,915 23	.....	8,137 87
Brockville	66,870 43	70,001 68	3,131 25	....
Orillia	56,923 26	53,285 26	....	3,638 00
Totals	629,974 39	628,117 46	12,202 27	14,059 20
Decrease, 1900	.....	.....	.....	1,856 93

The next table shews the annual and weekly cost per patient of each of the asylums during 1899 and 1900, together with the average daily population :

Asylums.	Year ended 30th September, 1899.					Year ended 30th September, 1900.				
	Daily average population.	Annual cost per patient.	Weekly cost per patient.	Annual cost per patient after deducting revenue.	Weekly cost per patient after deducting revenue.	Daily average population.	Annual cost per patient.	Weekly cost per patient.	Annual cost per patient after deducting revenue.	Weekly cost per patient after deducting revenue.
		$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.		$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.
Toronto	720	141 14	2 73	89 96	1 73	710	139 91	2 73	81 82	1 58
London	1,008	127 07	2 44	116 30	2 24	1,015	129 22	2 48	115 98	2 23
Kingston.....	577	127 07	2 44	119 96	2 30	584	134 76	2 59	126 79	2 44
Hamilton	1,022	118 49	2 28	106 90	2 05	1,035	117 57	2 26	107 09	2 06
Mimico	622	136 03	2 61	125 82	2 42	598	123 40	2 37	116 41	2 24
Brockville.....	512	130 60	2 54	124 45	2 39	544	128 67	2 47	121 46	2 33
Orillia	647	89 98	1 69	82 39	1 58	651	81 84	1 58	76 94	1 48
Totals	5,108	124 05	2 38	109 39	2 11	5,137	122 19	2 35	106 38	2 05

Revenue from Paying Patients.

	No. of patients.	Revenue.
Toronto Asylum	281	$41,246 66
London "	153	13,445 96
Kingston "	84	4,676 69
Hamilton "	157	10,851 88
Mimico "	45	4,299 79
Brockville "	68	3,929 72
Orillia "	58	3,200 17
Totals	846	$81,650 87

Comparative Statement of Revenue.

The following statement shews the revenue received from the asylums for each year since 1871, together with the number of paying patients in the asylums from year to year :

——	No. of patients.	Revenue.	Increase.	Decrease.
		$ c.	$ c.	$ c.
For the year ending September 30, 1871.....	118	14,045 30	.....	... .
" " 1872.....	139	19,255 80	5,219 50	.....
" " 1873.....	171	16,660 61	... .	2,595 19
" " 1874.....	182	20,035 77	3,373 15	....
" " 1875.....	231	21,875 92	1,840 15	....
" " 1876	256	21,175 93	.....	699 99
" " 1877.....	323	28,093 58	6,917 65	.....
" " 1878.....	334	30,103 75	2,010 17	..... .
" " 1879.....	343	32,398 26	2,794 51	.....
" " 1880.....	387	37,653 81	4,755 55	.....
" " 1881.....	414	41,066 54	3,412 73	.....
" " 1882.....	475	43,937 64	2,871 10	.....
" " 1883	538	59,922 59	15,984 95	.....
" " 1884	496	48,135 18	....	11,787 41
" " 1885.....	509	49,620 93	1,485 73	.....
" " 1886.....	516	53,030 05	4,309 12	....
" " 1887.....	514	48,742 53	.....	5,187 52
" " 1888.....	538	59,638 16	10,895 3	.....
" " 1889.....	708	66,670 64	7,032 48	.....
" " 1890.....	562	62,754 16	.....	3,916 48
" " 1891.....	577	48,507 42	.....	4,246 74
" " 1892.....	632	73,240 61	14,733 19	....
" " 1893.....	661	73,415 54	174 93	....
" " 1894.....	697	72,722 04	.....	693 50
" " 1895.....	743	68,290 31	.....	4,431 73
" " 1896.....	904	97,898 19	29,607 88	.....
" " 1897.....	844	100,581 25	2,683 06	.....
" " 1898.....	770	72,042 44	.....	38,538 81
" " 1899	778	74,364 54	2,322 10	.....
" " 1900	846	81,650 87	7,286 33	.....

APPENDIX

TO THE THIRTY-THIRD ANNUAL REPORT UPON THE ASYLUMS FOR THE INSANE AND IDIOTIC, CONTAINING THE ANNUAL REPORTS OF THE MEDICAL SUPERINTENDENTS OF THE ASYLUMS IN TORONTO, LONDON, KINGSTON, HAMILTON, MIMICO, BROCKVILLE, ORILLIA, TOGETHER WITH THE HOMEWOOD RETREAT, GUELPH.

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE MEDICAL SUPERINTENDENT OF THE ASYLUM FOR THE INSANE, TORONTO, ENDING SEPT. 30TH, 1900.

To Robert Christie, Esq., Inspector of Public Charities, Toronto, Ont.

SIR,—According to Statute I have the honor to herewith submit to you the Sixtieth Report of the operations of this Asylum for the official year ending the 30th day of September, 1900.

The usual tables are appended as required. They shew that 132 patients were admitted during the year; of this number sixty were males and seventy-two were females.

The recoveries were twenty-four males, twenty-three females, or 35.6 per cent. of the admissions.

The deaths were twenty-three males and twenty-five females, or an average mortality of 5.6 per cent. among 848 patients under treatment during the year.

Our recoveries are somewhat below our usual average, because a large number of aged and chronics were among those admitted. Our death rate was about the usual average. Seventeen were discharged improved. A large number of these might have been honestly put under the heading of recoveries, so near were they to the state of the convalescents. They were indeed sent away to complete their recovery. It is a pity that so many of this class have no relatives or friends to go to, yet are sufficiently well to be sent away. A temporary home for this afflicted class is one of the needs of the future, especially for the females who have not recovered sufficiently their normal stamina to be cast upon society without oversight and direction.

Our elopers were five, being above the usual number. The wonder is that we have not more of this class in spite of the best supervision, seeing that we have so little ground within our walls to exercise in, and having the city all around us in close proximity. It is easy for a cunning patient to escape observation when he is in the street. The conduct of many such is not of the nature to attract attention by a citizen. It is better, however, that one of our harmless inmates should escape now and then than to make a prison of our asylum.

WANTS.

1. A new flour house is needed. It is difficult to keep the present building dry, and it could be well used as a coal house for the laundry and kitchen.

2. Our airing ground is very much circumscribed for the men. The few acres of government land south of us are badly needed for recreation purposes. At present we can have no games such as baseball, cricket and curling for want of room. We do not need to purchase the land, and an enclosure could be erected by our own labor. For many years this extension has been urged but so far of no avail. Possibly the many and persistent petitions may in the end prevail. It would be a merciful provision, and would remove to a great extent the prison-like appearance which is not creditable to a charitable institution.

3. The verandahs of cottages A and C need re-constructing as they are in a rotten and dilapidated condition.

4. The floors in the wings of the basement need renewing. The present floors of pine have been in general use for over twenty years.

5. The verandah at the residence is rotten throughout and needs to be re-built.

6. The old greenhouse, built by ourselves of wood over twenty years ago, is tumbling down and will no longer keep the frost out. All we need is the material as our labor would erect it.

7. As was written last year, it would contribute very much to the efficacy of our Sunday services were two organs provided, viz., one for the Protestant service and one for the Catholic service. Second-hand instruments could be bought at a low price and in good condition.

The one we have in use is not a pipe instrument and is well worn, having done service for many years.

8. A new coal shed is needed as the wooden one is in a dilapidated condition.

9. Four new ceilings of galvonized iron are needed for the wing wards. The old ones are falling down and if such detached parts of heavy plaster were to fall upon any patients serious injury would be the result and we would be censured.

10. A thousand feet of hose for our own fire reels are needed. What we have is almost useless from old age. Heavy pressure of water bursts them so they could not be trusted in case of fire.

11. Now that three of the other asylums of the Province are provided with or about to be equiped with hospitals for the proper treatment of the sick it is possible that a plea for the erection of one in connection with this Institution may be succesful. We utilize for this purpose four rooms erected by ourselves several years ago but of necessity they are defective in many ways. Surely the parent institution of the Province should not be overlooked.

12. A gymnasium and bowling alley would do excellent service from a medical point of view. Our people could exercise in them, especially in winter time and during bad weather. These exercises would contribute very much to their health and recovery. Were the material provided we could erect the structure ourselves.

It is not to be forgotten that we receive from the friends of patients annually about forty-one thousand dollars ($41.000). They justly expect that in return for this we will expend a part of this comparatively large income for the comfort of the patients. Were this amount expended for one year in building a new wall round our open field and devote it as an airing place for exercising in as well as a playground it would only be fair. Grand juries and relatives are making criticisms and complaints about our wants in these respects. These will be accentuated in the future unless an effort is made in the way indicated.

It will be seen by our table that 580 patients did more or less work during the year in all our departments. Of course our stables, machine, carpenter, painting shop have many such employed in them not to mention our mason's work, those who are employed in our garden, kitchen, laundry and wood and coal yards. These have a good deal of personal liberty and seldom abuse it by escaping. Not only so, but about 140 patients in our wards 1 and 2 ; 9 and 10 and in our three cottages are not under lock and key in the day time. The most of these look upon the institution as their home and so they have no inclination to stray away. A number of these who try what freedom is come back of their own accord as they find that they have left comfortable quarters for all the unpleasantness of an outside life with its deprivations and hardships. Some of these return after straying away hundreds of miles.

The main entrance to this massive building is certainly an eyesore. The original plan was never carried out and only a temporary stair has been built of the most ugly construction. For over half a century expectation looked forward to the time when a more ornate stair would be erected. So far it is hope deferred but now despair is setting in after these many years. To a stranger with a taste for appropriateness and a mind constituted to appreciate the ornate this approach would not bring pleasure.

Our gas should be dispensed with and electricty used. It is safer from accidents by fire a nd patients could not injure themselves with it by inhalation or in setting their clothes on fire.

Were a plant set up economy would also result from it not to speak of greater efficiency in lighting.

Work Done.

A new verandah has been erected on the south side of cottage B. It shelters the building from the intense heat of summer and in winter it will be found convenient to exercise on out of doors.

2. We have built two summer houses for the use of our men patients and their visitors in summer time, as in fine weather the most of our patients live outdoors in the day time.

3. Radiators have been put in the east wing to replace the coils of pipe put in when the building was erected. The latter were insufficient to properly heat the corridors. This defect will no doubt now be rectified.

The other wards should be supplied in the same way.

4. Two large and old boilers have been erected in the old building to give more heat to it. The small boilers have been removed and will be erected in two cottages where we have still the old brick furnaces to heat them. The boilers will be more satisfactory and will mean an economy in coal at the same time.

Open Doors.

For a number of years past we have left all dormitory and bedroom doors open at night, where two or more sleep together. This liberty has been followed by no bad result. The patients are grateful for this freedom. They are not awakened by the click of the locks when the doors are opened and shut by the night nurses. The visits to the rooms are made without noise. Any unusual stir is easily heard in the corridors. The pails and tubs that were formerly used and which filled the rooms with bad odours all the night long have been removed as all patients have access in the night to the closets. They can also go to the night attendants for anything they may require and at the same time give useful information, such as many of our more intelligent patients are capable of doing. Very few wander about at night. The improvement in these and other such ways is very great and we would on no account go back to the former order of things.

Restraint.

We have not used any personal restraint, except in a few surgical cases, since January 6th, 1883.

This statement includes absence of confinement in rooms and at the same time we use but little sedatives and soporifics.

Suicide.

On Dec. 23rd, 1899, a patient of the name of Geo. Jackson escaped from a walking party and ran to the Grand Trunk Railway, closely followed by an attendant. Both reached a moving freight train together. Although the attendant had hold of the patient he managed to drag both under a car and a wheel passed over Jackson in spite of the effort of the attendant and he was instantly killed. An inquest was held and no blame was attached to any one.

List of Concerts Given at Toronto Asylum 1899–1900.

Army and Navy Band	Oct. 11th,	1899
James Baylis and Friends	Nov. 2nd,	1899
F. B. Whittemore, Picture Travells	Nov. 24th,	1899
Ontario College of Music	Nov. 29th,	1899
Gaelic Society	Nov. 30th,	1899
Mrs. Joseph Bonner and Friends	Dec. 6th,	1899
Robert DeBruce Camp S. of S	Dec. 7th,	1899
Neil Burton	Dec. 11th,	1899
Bond Street Church, Young People	Dec. 12th,	1899
Madam Stuttaford and Pupils	Dec. 13th,	1899
James Baylis and Friends	Dec. 14th,	1899
West End Y.M.C.A.	Dec. 18th,	1899
Salvation Army Band, Staff Officers	Dec. 20th,	1899
R. Taylor and Friends	Dec. 21st,	1899
Geo. Murray and Friends	Jan. 15th,	1900
D. C. Ross and Friends	Feb. 1st,	1900
Parkdale Minstrels	Feb. 15th,	1900
Holy Trinity Choir	Feb. 16th,	1900
St. Paul's Choir	Feb. 20th,	1900
Canadian Temperance League	Feb. 21st,	1900
James Baylis and Friends	March 7th,	1900
Madam Stuttaford and Pupils	March 14th,	1900

R. Richardson's Orchestra.....March 15th, 1900
Robert DeBruce Camp S. of S .....March 22nd, 1900
W. C. Temperance Union.....March 26th, 1900
Parkdale Minstrels.....April 19th, 1900
Trinity Church, Mission Band.....April 23rd, 1900
Harry M. Bennett.....April 25th, 1900
Also four "home talent" concerts.

We have again to thank our friends for their kindness in giving us so many entertainments. Few Institutions are so favoured. Our patients appreciated these efforts very much.

Dentistry.

The work of dentistry has been going on during the year and nearly 300 of our patients have been attended to, much to their comfort. There is no doubt the effect on digestion is excellent. In this country where bad teeth are found in such a large proportion of our population and where the different forms of dyspepsia are so prevalent a healthy condition of the mouth contributes much to the good general health seeing so much depends on the food being put in a proper condition to be easily assimilated by the system.

Popular Delusions About the Insane.

The word lunatic has conveyed erroneous impressions to the public in respect to the insane. The inference is drawn that the moon has to do with, or in some mysterious way influences the mentally deranged. There is a notion afloat that our lunar neighbor effects agriculture in respect to the sprouting and growth and ripening of grain. Many farmers will not sow grain except during certain phases of the moon. They will not kill swine unless the moon is in the right quarter, as they say the pork will keep better at this benign stage. A large number of superstitions cluster round the supposed potency of lunar influences. This is very natural when the ignorant observe its attractiveness in tidal relations. This occult agency of the moon was expected to have a perturbing effect on the insane, hence the expression being "moon struck." There is no foundation for this delusion, as physical and mental diseases obey more powerful laws in their operation than any causes which could operate emanating from our satellite.

It is also supposed by those who do not come in daily contact with the insane, that all those with mind disorders are maniacs, hence the nickname mad-house. The stage has done much to perpetuate this error. The Ophelias are decked out in the most absurd way, from straws in the hair to rags on the body. They are supposed to be always jabbering inanities, or shouting verbal nonsense, or muttering incoherent sentences. All this is a travesty on the facts as seen in the wards of an asylum. There are few to whom the term maniac could justly be applied. There is sometimes excitement; occasionally there may be sentences with exclamation points; those rhetorical flourishes may be accompanied with gestures which elocutionists might envy in respect to appropriateness; but there is little of the raving madness and delirium so dwelt upon by actors and novelists. The extravaganza belongs to the ideal more than the real. The demented insane, as a rule, seldom speak, and if so, it is usually in monosyllables. They sit in semi-stupidity on benches or in chairs all day long. Occasionally the higher intellects in this class may take the body for a walk or do some mechanical work in which they are accustomed to be employed, and which thereby has become largely automatic from repetition. In sane and insane, habit becomes a second nature.

These persons compose the larger part of the asylum population. They are designated as quiet and harmless chronics. Such scarcely ever become excited during the long course of years which many of them live. If they are comfortable in their person and surroundings, if they have enough to eat, and have plenty of time to sleep, their cup of happiness is full. Past troubles cease to worry; past afflictions have no poignancy in the present; past loves and hates have lost their intensity; past plentitudes, honors or disgraces are only as faint retrospects which have no abiding interest to such, hence the erroneous idea that all the insane must, of necessity, be very miserable has no existence in this class of dements. In fact, those in whom is mental deprivation of a lower grade still have no more intellect than the congenital idiot. It matters not how intellectual

these persons may have been, and how capable they were to engage in the ordinary business of life, that day of mental grasp has passed away, and now they hopelessly and helplessly drift along the stream of time, heedless of their surroundings, of passing events, of friends or foes. Some of this class of mental negation would sit by the fire and burn before they would move away; they will allow flies to settle upon their eyelids, and not even attempt to brush them off; in short they have no more idealty nor decency than has the child of six months of age.

The most dangerous of the insane are not the so called maniacs but the delusional, who may be very quiet in language and conduct but who may at the same time be hatching mischief against themselves or others. The patient who is continually threatening to kill himself or someone else is not as dangerous as are such as give no sign, but who are cunningly devising ways and means to accomplish their purpose. Lethal weapons are found and secreted; the opportune hour is sought out, and laxity in oversight is at once taken advantage of. Promptitude is not wanting to act in anyone who has a dominant false idea prompting to action. The devil may order such to hang, burn or mutilate themselves. The demon must be obeyed, as his influence is paramount. Some officer or servants have been conspiring against the insane man, it may be to poison him, or kill him in some other way, so, in self-preservation, he must slay his enemy. Many such acts are committed because he is urged to them by a direct command of the Lord, or of Satan. He may hear his voice or the voice of one of his prophets ordering him to do these things, therefore it is a paramount duty to obey a divine or diabolical command. The moral is to carry out the imaginary behest and the ethical features from a sane point of view are never thought of. Granted the premises, the conclusion is logical.

Such insane with homicidal propensities kill from the promptings of such an inward monitor. They are put into the dock, indicted for murder; their mouths are shut; the evidence is against them; a jury looks merely at the act, and have no opportunity to study the actor, nor experience to know anything about insanity, nor capacity to analytically weigh evidence; so the verdict is "guilty," and the sentence, of necessity, must be hanging. The pages of history are bespattered with the blood of these innocents if "malice aforethought" is the fulcrum idea in homicidal responsibility, and want of it coextensive with want of accountability. Mothers and fathers kill their families, whom they fondly love when they are in their right senses, because of the orders of some inward prompter, or because of a blind and irresistable impulse incited by brain diseases; but irrisistable and, it may be, without motive.

Insanity is a degenerative process, and, as might be expected, in chronic condition is a step backward towards childhood and childish ways. The same trinkets, trifles and fancies which amuse the child delight the insane in much the same way. In this respect also a majority of them never combine in concerted action with others. They have few if any, confidences, hence conspiracies of lunatics are seldom heard of in asylums. The overt or cunning acts are usually done by individuals only and alone. Also, as is the case with children, they are selfish. Number one is the first consideration with those who have reached this low stage of mental enfeeblement. In children the appreciation of the rights of others has not reached the height of moral obligation in development; in the chronic insane, this capacity has been removed in the retrograde steps of disease. The order of building up has conversely taken place in the pulling down. The moral nature is the first that gives way in the lesion of the mind The sense of right and wrong is the last faculty to be developed in the natural growth of the individual from childhood upwards, so it is the first to suffer in mental alieniation. The order of destruction downwards is in order as follows: Morals. intellects, instincts and automatic animalism.

Another theory which is very popular, and has been prevalent for many years, is that insanity is purely a mental disease—simply that and nothing more. The believers quote the dramatist's poetic interrogation, "Can'st thou minister to a mind diseased?" Disease means a departure from the normal standard of health. If the mind can become the subject of disease in any way analogous to the mortal body, then it must die, and for it there would be no immortality except through a resurrection. Of course, were a man a tripartite being, as the theologians say, and composed of body, soul and spirit, then two out of the three existences might perish, leaving one entity to possess the attribute of perpetual continuation. Physiologists hold man to be composed of simply body and

mind, and is thus a duality. The materialistic class mean by this an organ and its secretions. The metaphysical physiologists mean two existences in co-operation, the one being simply matter and the other being a substance without the primary and secondary qualities of matter. Whatever view may be taken, it is interesting to note how interdependent these twins are upon one another. A fever will cause delirium; dyspepsia will produce hypochondria; opium or any narcotic, in large doses, will defy volition and induce stupor and temporary oblivion; our nightly sleep must be preceded by a slow pulse, languid and deficient blood circulation in the brain; and the wise man becomes a fool over too much wine. On the other hand, a hearty appetite is instantly destroyed by bad news; sleep is banished by worry or anxiety, and gladness will act at once as a bodily tonic and stimulant. In all these causes and effects it is the body alone which determines the conditions.

Insanity is always a bodily disease, and mental or moral perturbations are *occasions, not causes,* of brain disease. Were the organ in tune, the organist could bring harmony and melody out of it to the utmost capacity. No two of us have the same number of stops or octaves; but to the extent of our mechanism and its capacity, so far can our mental capabilities go and no further. The sound mind is hedged in by its physical and instrumental environment. No amount of culture, or training, or opportunity could produce genius, or even talent of a high order, in the vast majority of our race. The potentiality is not there, and never can be in the individual stamped with mediocrity. Such may never reach their best; but the utmost capability is a fixed boundary, beyond which it is impossible to pass. The transcendent sons and daughters of genius cannot be made out of congenitally ordinary organizations, any more than can good coffee be made out of an ordinary or inferior coffee bean. The mortal with thirty ounces of brain must perforce be a child or an idiot; but the brain of sixty ounces, healthy and well organized, has in it the possibility of mental scope and vigor. On the other hand, the brain of fifty ounces in weight, well organized, is much more useful to the mind than is one of sixty ounces, but primitive in its construction, just as a pound of steel has more wear and elasticity in it than a pound of iron. As might be expected, the brain of an educated mortal when diseased is more likely to recover its equilibrium than is that of low organization, in which, consequently, there is weak mental power, so to speak; the former has a vitality and rebound to it which the latter does not possess, and is thereby so apt to degenerate into childishness and mental deprivation, which is virtually the tomb of the mind. In weighing probabilities of recovery from insanity, the existence of education is one of the factors on the favourable side of the equation in my experience, taking the averages by causation and results.

It is curious and interesting study to note the various theories in respect to mind and its manifestations, and, as a corollary, the various views as to what is meant by a diseased mind. The pendulum of thought, in its definitions, has swung from the one extreme to the other since the days of Hippocrates. To classify generally, there were three opinions which held sway for longer or shorter periods during the centuries. In one it was held that mind and brain were simply the product and the organ, in short, the physical entity and its secretion. This theory goes under the much anathematized name of materialism. Cabanis says, "All intelligence consists in sensation, and all sensation resides in nerves;" and, "as the liver secretes bile, so does the brain secrete mind." Feuchtersleben asserts that "the operations of the mind are emanations from those of the body, and, of necessity, mental disorders must be merely bodily ailments"

In recent days, Tyndall put the same idea as follows: "The animal body is just as much the product of molecular force as the stalk or ear of corn, or as the crystal of salt or sugar. The formation of a crystal, or a plant, or an animal is a merely mechanical problem. Not alone the mechanism of the human body, but that of the human mind itself—emotion, intellect, will and all their phenomena—were once latent in a fiery cloud."

In a word, there is a school of materialistic physiologists who reduce man physically, mentally and morally to a mere machine. Mental action and moral judgments are mere secretions of nerve activity. The initiatory force to set in action our volitions, reasonings, imaginations, affections, emotions, and even our consciousness, is always and only nerve energy or brain function. There is no mind entity behind this organ, directing or controlling it in any degree. The I is only a resultant of the not I in action, and we are

all mere machines obeying absolutely perforce the behest of brain atoms or molecules in concerted operation. There is no spontaneity independent of, in the least degree, the mandate of this bodily autocratic taskmaster. I vainly imagine that my mind is dictating commands to my hand to do the writing I am now engaged in. It is a delusion according to this doctrine, for the first movement was that of a nerve atom or a community of atoms in concert, and out of it, in some way, sprang up an idea and then a volition. How the atoms came to be cognizant of the necessity of the moment in this and all ideality has not been explained. I have the conceit in my conscious being that I am making my brain a servant of my ideation in the conception of thoughts in this monograph. I feel within me a certain liberty of action to do or not to do, within certain circumscribed limits, according to my individual capacity, which no reasoning can banish from my consciousness and which is manifested to me in my daily experience

According to the modern and materialistic school of physiologists this is a delusion of mine, and to overthrow the evidence of self the data of consciousness and its presentations are ruled out of court. It is the chief witness for the defence, hence its evidence must be rejected.

These speculations would do very little harm were it not that of necessity they lead to a fatalism in respect to human thought and action. There can be no ethics and no responsibility in such a system of belief, and the sane, with the insane, cannot be accountable for actions, volitions and moral judgments which are purely mechanical, and in which can be no spontaneousness. It will be seen that this theory is not merely speculative, but when applied to human conduct is of paramount practical importance.

It is easy to see that the idea of man being simply a beautiful piece of material mechanism, with no controlling power behind it, is a doctrine far reaching in its results, and not only in ethics and theology, but also in practical medicine in relation to morbid minds. There must, of necessity, be in it a fatalism, which would paralyze all endeavor to help ourselves and our fellow-man, for if there is nothing to have a hereafter, and if the mind must become non-existent when the brain, its author, has mixed with the clods of the valley and dissolved into its kindred dust, it would be a merciful deliverance to free all the afflicted from their earthly bondage by an euthanasia. It would be a refinement of cruelty to prolong the lives of those afflicted with incurable, and it may be, painful diseases, and killing could involve no moral guilt if mind be only a brain secretion with no spontaneity, and no choice of action, and no moral obligation. There can be no murder when there is no responsibility, and law has no right to punish a mere machine. A theory of this kind is untrue, it is mischievous and is far reaching in results. It flies in the face of conscious freedom and innate moral judgments.

That insanity is essentially and purely a disease of the mind is a form of error which has gone through many phases of thought during the last 2,500 years, in fact since the days of Socrates. Were these opinions merely speculative and, consequently, harmless, no reflections could be cast on our ancestry in respect to the treatment of the insane. Such was not the case, because they were at once accepted as an axiom in that such were devil-possessed, and to-day, Anno Domini 1900, several acquaintances of mine, including clerical as well as lay persons, cling to this idea. The result was cruelties inflicted upon the insane, a mere recital of which would make the very blood run cold. These barbarities were inflicted to a greater or less extent until the beginning of last century. This demoniacal delusion, which meant that a personal devil had, by occupancy, possession of the individual in body as well as soul, was modified by the idea that mental dethronement was simply "a perversion of the soul, in fact, equivalent to sin." "The mind was the immediate seat of the disorder, and could be clearly traced to its origin sin, error, passion." (Heinroth).

Dr. Burrows in his standard work, and modern at that, says: "Madness is one of the curses imposed by the wrath of the almighty on his people for their sins." This erroneous idea was universal, and still prevails, not merely among the ignorant, but also where the school-master is abroad. It is a vicious doctrine which holds that all sinners who become insane are so because of sin as a cause. This does not mean simply violaters of physical law, but also those who are morally bad. To become insane means wickedness. The good, the gentle, the noble in character, and those of whom the world is not worthy, have become insane by the tens of thousands, while many a vile wretch has escaped this dire infliction. Many of our citizens have had mental aberration because of

hereditary tendencies in which they could have no part or lot, because of that inscrutable law of transmission—not of disease—but of liability thereto, if all the conditions necessary to evoke the latent weakness are present. A sunstroke, a fever, maternity, a blow on the head, worry, great afflictions, mental anguish, over exertion, heredity, are among the many causes of insanity ; but they come upon saint and sinner without discrimination as to moral guilt or worth, and without mercy.

Changes.

A good many changes have taken place among the officials during the year. Dr. Stafford, who was for several years first assistant physician resigned to seek better health farther south.

Dr. Robinson, assistant superintendent, has been obliged to retire from work on account of a serious illness which has assumed a dangerous form. He has been eighteen years in the service and was always found to be a kind man to patients.

Miss E. Moyse Corley, who had been assistant matron was promoted to that of matron and Miss Jennie Gibson, assistant matron at Orillia asylum was transferred here in her place. In a short time Miss Gibson was transferred to Brockville asylum as matron and Miss May McKinley was appointed assistant matron in this asylum to fill her place.

To fill the vacancies in the medical staff Dr. W. K. Ross was transferred here from Brockville asylum to fill the place of assistant medical superintendent and Dr. R. W. Bell was appointed first assistant physician.

Our work has gone on very smoothly during the year and I have again to thank you for much valuable advice when difficulties arose as they always will in any large organization.

I have the honor to be,

Sir,

Your obedient servant,

DANIEL CLARK,
Medical Superintendent.

ANNUAL STATISTICAL REPORT

Of the operations of the Asylum for Insane, Toronto, for the year ending 30th September, 1900.

TABLE No. 1.

Shewing movements of patients in the Asylum for the official year ending 30th Sept., 1900.

	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.
Remaining, October 1st, 1899	.....	.....	.....	352	364	716
Admitted during year:—						
By Lieutenant-Governer's warrant	1	10	25			
By Medical Certificate	45	62	107			
				60	72	132
Total number under treatment during year	.....	.....	.....	412	436	848
Discharges during year:—						
As recovered	24	23	47			
" improved	6	11	17			
" unimproved	4	7	11			
Total number of discharges during year	34	41	75			
Died	23	25	48			
Eloped	4	1	5			
Transferred	1	9	10			
				62	76	138
Remaining in Asylum, 30th September, 1900	.....	.....	.....	350	360	710
Total Number admitted since opening of Asylum	.....	.....	.....	4,495	4,182	8,677
" discharged	2,300	2,254	4,554			
" died	1,176	976	2,152			
" eloped	86	13	99			
" transferred	583	579	1,162			
				4,145	3,822	7,967
" remaining, 30th September, 1900	.....	.....	.....	350	360	710
No. applications on file September 30th, 1900	.....	.....	.....	2	5	7

TABLE No. 2.

Shewing the maximum and minimum number of patients resident in the Asylum, the total number of days' stay of patients, and the daily average number of patients in the Asylum, from the 1st October, 1899, to 30th September, 1900.

	Male.	Female.	Total.
Maximum number of patients in residence (on the 10th of March, 1900)..	356	368	724
Minimum " " " (on the 14th of Oct , 1899)....	346	357	703
Collective days' stay of all patients in residence during year	128,910	131,451	260,361
Daily average population	350	360	710

	Admissions of year.			Total admissions since opening.		
	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.
Social state.						
Married.....	16	31	47	1,895	2,159	4,054
Widowed	3	8	11	151	399	550
Single.....	41	33	74	2,449	1,624	4,073
Not reported	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total	60	72	132	4,495	4,182	8,677
Religion.						
Presbyterians	17	12	29	999	919	1,918
Episcopalians	16	25	41	1,278	1,181	2,459
Methodists	9	21	30	850	848	1,698
Baptists.....	4	2	6	110	95	205
Congregationalists	....	3	3	41	60	101
Roman Catholics	10	7	17	870	800	1,670
Mennonites	.... ..	.....	....	1	.... ..	1
Quakers	1	.....	1	6	1	7
Infidels	.... ..	.....	.....	1	..	1
Other denominations....	3	2	5	247	230	477
Not reported	.....	.....	....	92	48	140
Total	60	72	132	4,495	4,182	8,677
Nationalities.						
English	6	9	15	780	689	1,469
Irish	4	8	12	1,070	1,056	2,126
Scotch	3	2	5	494	431	925
Canadian	42	49	91	1,833	1,703	3,536
United States	2	4	6	147	171	318
Other countries.....	3	.....	3	136	110	246
Unknown	.....	.....	.....	35	22	57
Total	60	72	132	4,495	4,182	8,677

TABLE No. 3.

Shewing the Counties from which patients have been admitted up to 30th September, 1900.

Counties.	Admitted during year.			Total admissions.		
	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.
Algoma District		1	1	9	10	19
Brant		1	1	47	58	105
Bruce		1	1	23	13	36
Carleton				75	61	136
Dufferin				6	7	13
Elgin	1		1	32	24	56
Essex				17	13	30
Frontenac		1	1	101	70	171
Grey				109	87	196
Haldimand	1		1	26	24	50
Halton				81	63	144
Hastings				110	86	196
Huron	1		1	60	55	115
Kent				25	23	48
Lambton				29	23	52
Lanark				50	43	93
Leeds and Grenville				59	50	109
Lennox and Addington				25	16	41
Lincoln				97	82	179
Middlesex				81	74	155
Muskoka District	1	1	2	14	13	27
Norfolk				18	19	37
Northumberland and Durham	4	9	13	294	284	578
Ontario	2	1	3	177	167	344
Oxford				36	40	76
Peel		1	1	126	119	245
Perth	1	1	2	46	43	89
Peterborough	1		1	93	89	182
Prescott and Russell				13	17	30
Prince Edward				26	26	52
Rainy River District				1		1
Renfrew				4	9	13
Simcoe	3		3	132	137	269
Stormont, Dundas and Glengarry				61	60	121
Victoria	2		2	91	66	157
Waterloo				46	52	98
Welland	1		1	50	46	96
Wellington	2	1	3	143	141	284
Wentworth		1	1	226	209	435
*York	40	53	93	1,663	1,699	3,362
Not classed				173	64	237
Total admissions	60	72	132	4,495	4,182	8,677

* Including Toronto.

TABLE No. 4.

Shewing the Counties from which warranted cases have been admitted up to 30th September, 1900.

Counties.	Admitted during year.			Total admissions.		
	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.
Algoma District				5	1	6
Brant				2	3	5
Bruce				5		5
Carleton				12	1	13
Dufferin				3		3
Elgin				1		1
Essex				1	2	3
Frontenac				23	13	36
Grey				58	17	75
Haldimand				5	1	6
Halton				4	1	5
Hastings				53	26	79
Huron				3		3
Kent				6	2	8
Lambton				3	2	5
Lanark				9	6	15
Leeds and Grenville				11	5	16
Lennox and Addington				11		11
Lincoln				13	9	22
Middlesex						
Muskoka District				2	1	3
Norfolk				1	1	2
Northumberland and Durham				61	27	88
Ontario				60	29	89
Oxford				3	5	8
Peel				31	8	39
Perth				7		7
Peterborough				40	14	54
Prescott and Russell				5	2	7
Prince Edward				3		3
Renfrew				4	1	5
Simcoe				24	12	36
Stormont, Dundas and Glengarry				13	4	17
Victoria				51	24	75
Waterloo				9	4	13
Welland				6	3	9
Wellington				13	3	16
Wentworth				38	9	47
York	15	10	25	523	358	881
Not classed				85	14	99
Total admissions	15	10	25	1,207	608	1,815

TABLE No. 5.

Shewing the length of Residence in the Asylum of those discharged during the year.

No.	Initials.	Sex.	When admitted.	When discharged.	Remarks.
1	M. McC	F	21 April, 1899	4 Oct., 1899	Recovered.
2	D. S. R	F	19 Mar., "	7 " "	Improved.
3	G. D. G.	M	31 Aug., "	10 " "	Recovered.
4	R. B. B.....	F	26 April, 1898	14 " "	Unimproved.
5	S. G. T.....	F	19 " 1899	14 " "	Recovered.
6	G. H. T.....	M	15 Nov., 1898.....	16 " "	"
7	T. F	M	14 Mar., 1899.....	16 " "	"
8	W. A. L	M	15 July, 1898.....	18 " "	"
9	M. O'L.....	F	11 June, 1899.....	21 " "	"
10	I. V.....	M	2 Sept., "	27 " "	Unimproved.
11	C. E. McM....	F	7 Aug., "	8 Nov., "	"
12	W. D. F	M	30 May, "	9 " "	Improved.
13	W. R. T	M	28 Mar., 1898.....	10 " "	"
14	E. C	F	17 May, 1884.....	20 " "	Unimproved.
15	C. A. L.....	F	20 Aug., 1899.....	9 Dec., "	Improved.
16	F. C. M.....	M	6 Dec., "	19 " "	Recovered.
17	D. W	M	30 Oct., "	22 " "	"
18	S. A. M.....	M	1 Sept., "	29 " "	"
19	M. A. R	F	6 June, 1896.....	30 " "	Improved.
20	E. T.....	M	20 Oct., 1899	30 " "	Recovered.
21	M. A. M	F	20 Aug., 1897	6 Jan., 1900.....	Unimproved.
22	M. S.....	F	10 July, 1899.....	15 " "	Recovered.
23	W. C. L	M	13 Aug., 1897	15 " "	Improved.
24	J. F. F..... ...	F	23 June, 1898.....	16 " "	"
25	W. S	M	8 Dec., 1899	5 Feb., "	"
26	M. W..... ...	F	5 " "	14 " "	Unimproved.
27	H. T. G	F	6 Jan., 1900	23 " "	Recovered.
28	F. A. W	F	9 Feb., 1899.....	26 " "	"
29	M. E. A.....	F	7 Nov., 1896.....	26 " "	Improved.
30	M. B.....	F	27 Jan., 1900.....	13 Mar., "	Recovered.
31	F. S. D	M	10 Mar., 1899.....	20 " "	Improved.
32	B. B	F	18 Feb., "	19 " "	"
33	T. E	M	1 Jan., 1900.....	21 " "	"
34	A. W	F	3 Nov., 1899.....	28 " "	"
35	A. B. H.....	F	25 Mar., 1900.....	31 " "	Unimproved.
36	W. B	M	17 Oct., 1899	2 April, "	Recovered.
37	A. L.....	M	7 Nov., "	4 " "	"
38	A. C. S	F	17 June, "	12 " "	"
39	J. C. B.....	M	10 July, 1898.....	23 " "	Unimproved.
40	G. E. B.....	M	28 Nov., 1899.....	23 " "	Recovered.
41	A. B. H.....	F	1 April, 1900.....	23 " "	Unimproved.
42	J. S. G.....	M	6 " "	25 " "	Recovered.
43	S. W...	M	7 Mar., "	28 " "	Unimproved.
44	S C. G.....	F	19 Dec , 1899.....	1 May, "	Recovered.
45	W. J. P	M	4 Mar., "	17 " "	"
46	S. L. H	M	16 Nov., "	25 " "	"
47	H. N. C	M	13 Dec., "	31 " "	"
48	J. T. P	M	29 Nov., "	30 " "	"
49	E. G..	F	12 Oct., "	30 " "	"
50	J. E. A	M	5 Dec., 1898.....	9 June, "	"
51	E. G. C	F	27 April, 1900.....	16 " "	"
52	W. W	M	14 " "	25 " "	"
53	C. A. L.	F	28 Dec., 1899..	30 " "	"
54	T. R.....	M	1 Aug., "	13 July, "	"
55	I. P.	F	24 May, 1900.....	14 " "	"
56	K. O'D.....	F	9 Jan., "	15 " "	"
57	M. L	F	9 Dec., 1899.	12 " "	"
58	S. J. D	F	17 Sept., 1898.....	23 " "	"
59	M. McG	F	27 July, 1897.....	26 " "	"
60	A. B.....	F	9 Feb., 1900.....	28 " "	"
61	A. I.....	F	7 Dec , 1898	31 " "	Improved.
62	A. H.....	F	5 Feb., 1900.....	31 " "	Recovered.
63	T. G.....	M	16 Mar., 1899.....	4 Aug., "	"

TABLE No. 5.—*Concluded.*

Shewing the length of Residence in the Asylum of those discharged during the year.

No.	Initials.	Sex.	When admitted.	When discharged.	Remarks.
64	F. G....	F	9 June, 1900	4 Aug., 1900	Improved.
65	L. B. F	F	16 April, "	6 " "	Recovered.
66	W. E. W	M	28 " 1899.....	10 " "	"
67	M G.....	F	25 " 1900..... .	11 " "	"
68	S. S.....	F	29 July, 1899.....	12 " "	Improved.
69	A. M	M	27 Mar., 1900..... .	31 " "	Recovered.
70	P. McL	F	2 Jan., 1895	5 Sept., "	"
71	A. C.....	M	13 Nov., 1891	5 " "	Unimproved.
72	L. J. T.....	F	7 Mar., 1898.....	10 " "	Recovered.
73	B. G	F	20 May, 1900.....	10 " "	Improved.
74	H. H	M	25 Aug., "	17 " "	Recovered.
75	Z. B	M	27 Dec., 1899..... ..	30 " "	"

TABLE No. 6.

Shewing age, length of residence, and proximate cause of death of those who died during the year ending 30th September, 1900.

No.	Initials.	Sex.	Age.	Date of death.	Residence in Asylum.			Proximate cause of death.
					Years.	Months.	Days.	
1	M. R	M	78	7 Oct., 1899	48	2	20	Apoplexy.
2	A. C.. ...	F	72	8 " "	49	3	....	Old age.
3	E. B.....	F	36	11 " "	6	11	17	G. Paresis.
4	F. A. H...	F	60	18 " "	1	4	2	Convulsions.
5	C. H. K ..	M	42	20 " "	2	1	14	G. Paresis.
6	J. Y ..	M	79	26 " "	...	5	27	Heart Disease.
7	S. H	F	45	31 " "	....	2	26	Syphilitic Disease.
8	I. G.	F	68	18 Nov., "	45	5	15	Apoplexy.
9	E. C	F	37	28 " "	....	...	8	Pneumonia.
10	T. G	M	75	5 Dec., "	1	3	11	Old age.
11	M. S.....	M	49	12 " "	1	10	23	G. Paresis.
12	L. B	F	28	23 " "	....	....	10	Heart Failure.
13	G. J	M	58	23 " "	...	1	3	Killed by train.
14	L. A. B. D.	F	30	24 " "	1	5	29	Phthisis.
15	J. I. N....	M	33	31 " "	3	2	21	"
16	J. D	F	55	22 Jan., 1900	....	9	22	Heart Disease.
17	P. R.....	M	62	9 Feb., "	....	....	11	Old age.
18	J. H. H...	M	62	13 " "	3	2	30	Heart Failure.
19	E. T.....	F	34	18 " "	3	11	....	Phthisis.
20	A. C. B...	M	66	24 " "	1	6	14	Convulsions.
21	R. A. M ..	M	42	11 Mar., "	....	1	2	G. Paresis.
22	A. R. E...	M	44	12 " "	....	5	21	"
23	M. H	F	63	14 " "	14	3	19	Influenza.
24	B D.....	F	81	18 " "	30	10	22	Bronchitis.
25	J. L	M	62	21 " "	16	9	17	Pneumonia.
26	W. M....	M	47	22 " "	2	6	1	G. Paresis
27	E. H.....	F	28	31 " "	....	....	5	Puerperal Septicaemia.
28	E. M. H ..	F	52	31 " "	....	...	4	Exh. of Mania.
29	M. L.....	F	80	8 April, "	31	5	8	Old age.
30	A. B.....	F	59	20 " "	4	7	17	Heart Failure.
31	W. J.....	M	55	23 " "	1	7	10	Aneurism of Aorta.
32	F. H	M	32	23 " "	..	....	13	Exh. of Mania.
33	M. C	F	64	27 " "	20	8	5	Phthisis.
34	E. C	F	41	28 " "	6	1	6	"
35	L. C	F	60	4 June, "	4	10	20	Marasmus.
36	J. W.....	F	79	19 " "	3	7	28	Old age.
37	E. B. T ...	F	64	22 " "	2	2	20	Heart Disease.
38	W. K.....	M	84	22 July, "	....	7	6	Old age.
39	M. I. C....	F	34	30 " "	....	....	20	Exh. of Mania.
40	J. H.....	F	53	1 Aug., "	4	5	24	Phthisis.
41	D. T.....	M	42	8 " "	1	8	3	G. Paresis.
42	G. B.....	M	53	9 " "	....	...	8	Heart Failure.
43	J. McK...	M	53	11 " "	....	...	12	Stuperous Melancholia.
44	C. McG...	M	73	21 " "	....	1	17	Diarrhoea.
45	P. A. C ..	F	44	26 " "	20	7	24	Gastric Ulcer.
46	H. McK ..	M	46	29 " "	4	11	18	Exh. of Mania.
47	J. D.....	F	52	8 Sept., "	....	6	....	Pneumonia.
48	W. N. J...	M	56	30 " "	....	....	25	Cancer of Stomach.

TABLE No. 7.

Shewing trades, callings and occupations of patients admitted into the Asylum.

Trades, callings and occupations.	During the year.			During former years.			Total.
	Males.	Females	Total.	Males.	Females	Total.	
Agents	2		2	16		16	18
Architects				2		2	2
Actors				1	1	2	2
Artists				4	4	8	8
Book-keepers				39	1	40	40
Bakers	1		1	30		30	31
Bricklayers				13		13	13
Butchers				28		28	28
Blacksmiths				55		55	55
Brass-finishers				2		2	2
Brewers				11		11	11
Builders				8		8	8
Barbers				2		2	2
Barristers				8		8	8
Bookbinders				1	3	4	4
Brickmakers				7		7	7
Bridge-tenders				1		1	1
Brakesmen				2		2	2
Commercial travellers	4		4	23		23	27
Cabinet-makers				10		10	10
Confectioners				2		2	2
Coopers				19		19	19
Carpenters	1		1	159		159	160
Clerks	7		7	190	9	199	206
Clergymen				38		38	38
Carriage-makers				4		4	4
Cooks				2	10	12	12
Captains of steamboats				2		2	2
Cigarmakers				8		8	8
Custom-house officers				3		3	3
Coppersmiths	1		1				1
Coachmen				2		2	2
Civil servants				11		11	11
Clock cleaners				1		1	1
Carters				1		1	1
Dyers				1		1	1
Domestic servants of all kinds		3	3	5	1,080	1,085	1,088
Dressmakers		3	3		29	29	32
Druggists				1		1	1
Dentists				20		20	20
Engineers	2		2	25		25	27
Editors				3		3	3
Engravers				2		2	2
Farmers	13		13	1,140	33	1,173	1,186
Fishermen				1		1	1
Founders				2		2	2
Furriers				1		1	1
Farmers' daughters					26	26	26
Gardeners	2		2	15		15	17
Grocers				12	1	13	13
Gentlemen	1		1	40		40	41
Glove-makers					1	1	1
Grooms				1		1	1
Gun-smiths				2		2	2
Hucksters				1		1	1
Hatters				1		1	1
Hostlers				2		2	2
Hunters				1		1	1

TABLE 7.—*Continued.*

Shewing trades, callings and occupations of patients admitted into the Asylum.

Trades, callings and occupations.	During the year.			During former years.			Total.
	Males.	Females	Total.	Males.	Females	Total.	
Harness-makers				14		14	14
Housekeepers		33	33		1,486	1,486	1,519
Hack-drivers				3		3	3
Inn-keepers				11		11	11
Ironmongers				1		1	1
Jewellers	1		1	13	1	14	15
Janitors				2		2	2
Labourers	8		8	976	1	977	985
Laundresses					6	6	6
Ladies		4	4		125	125	129
Lawyers				24		24	24
Lumbermen				4		4	4
Milliners					30	30	30
Masons				44		44	44
Machinists	3		3	24		24	27
Millers				33		33	33
Moulders				2		2	2
Merchants		1	1	125	1	126	127
Mechanics	1		1	29		29	30
Music-teachers		1	1	9	12	21	22
Marble-cutters				1		1	1
No occupation	1	3	4	164	425	589	593
Night-watchmen				1		1	1
Nurses		1	1		14	14	15
Not stated		1	1	205	333	538	539
Organ-builders				1		1	1
Other occupations	1		1	168	40	208	209
Professors of music	1		1	1		1	2
Plasterers				3		3	3
Pensioners				1		1	1
Photographers				6		6	6
Prostitutes					2	2	2
Painters				51		51	51
Printers	2		2	38		38	40
Peddlers				25		25	25
Physicians	1		1	36	1	37	38
Pump-makers				3		3	3
Railway foremen				4		4	4
Railway conductors				3		3	3
Spinsters		18	18		199	199	217
Sailors	1		1	31		31	32
Students	2		2	46	17	63	65
Sisters of charity					3	3	3
Stonecutters				4		4	4
Saddlers				2		2	2
Shoemakers				88	2	90	90
Seamstresses					98	98	98
Slaters				1		1	1
Soldiers				9		9	9
Salesmen	1	2	3	6	2	8	11
Surveyors				2		2	2
Sail and tent-makers				1		1	1
Shopkeepers				5	2	7	7
Ship-builders				1		1	1
Stenographers				4	1	5	5

TABLE 7.—*Concluded.*

Shewing trades, callings and occupations of patients admitted into the Asylum.

Trades, callings and occupations.	During the year.			During former years.			Total
	Males.	Females	Total.	Males.	Females	Total.	
Teachers		1	1	62	84	146	147
Tinsmiths				22		22	22
Tavern-keepers	2		2	4		4	6
Tailors	1	1	2	84	4	88	90
Teamsters				10		10	10
Widows					9	9	9
Watchmakers				2		2	2
Wood-workers				2		2	2
Weavers				12	4	16	16
Wheelwrights				1		1	1
Waggon-makers				1		1	1
Unknown or other employments				29	10	39	39
Total	60	72	132	4,435	4,110	8,545	8,677

TABLE No. 8.

Shewing causes of insanity.

Causes of insanity. In respect of the admissions for the year ending 30th September, 1900.	Number of instances in which each cause was assigned.					
	As predisposing cause.			As exciting cause.		
	Males.	Females	Total.	Males.	Females	Total.
Moral.						
Domestic troubles, including loss of relatives or friends		2	2		1	1
Religious excitement				1	1	2
Adverse circumstances, including business troubles.				3		3
Love affairs, including seduction					1	1
Mental anxiety "worry"	2		2	3	7	10
Fright and nervous shocks		1	1		3	3
Physical.						
Intemperance in drink	2	1	3	1	1	2
Intemperance, sexual				1		1
Veneral disease	3	1	4	2	1	3
Self-abuse, sexual	3		3	3		3
Over-work	2	1	3	3		3
Sunstroke				1		1
Accident or injury				1		1
Pregnancy		1	1		1	1
Puerperal					4	4
Uterine disorders					2	2
Brain disease, with epilepsy	2	4	6	2	4	6
Other bodily diseases or disorders, including old age.	2	4	6	3	6	9
Fevers					2	2
Hereditary.						
With other ascertained cause in combination	8	20	28			
With other combined cause not ascertained	11	10	21			
Congenital.						
With other combined cause not ascertained		2	2			
Unknown	25	25	50	36	38	74
Total	60	72	132	60	72	132

TABLE No. 9.

Showing the probational discharges and the result thereof.

No.	Sex.	Initials.	Date of probational discharge.	Term of probation.	Result.
1	M	G. D. G	7 October, 1899	2 months	Discharged, recovered.
2	M	T. F	7 " "	1 month	" "
3	F	J. F. F	13 " "	3 months	" improved.
4	M	W. C. L	14 " "	1 month	" "
5	F	A. N	14 " "	6 months	Returned.
6	M	S. A. M	3 November, "	2 "	Discharged, recovered.
7	M	F. S. D	1 December, "	2 "	" improved.
8	F	M. S	5 " "	1 month	" recovered.
9	M	J. C. B	22 " "	4 months	" unimproved.
10	F	F. W	8 January, 1900	1 month	" recovered.
11	F	M. A	8 " "	1 "	" improved.
12	M	W. C	5 March, "	1 "	Returned.
13	F	M. C. T	12 " "	2 months	"
14	M	W. J. P	27 " "	1 month	Discharged, recovered.
15	M	W. B	29 " "	1 "	" "
16	F	E. G	3 April, "	1 "	" "
17	M	G. E. B	7 " "	1 "	" "
18	M	S. W	11 " "	1 "	" unimproved.
19	M	J. T. P	28 " "	1 "	" recovered.
20	M	J. E. A	3 May, "	1 "	" "
21	M	T. G	19 " "	2 months	" "
22	M	C P. L	23 " "	2 "	Returned.
23	F	M. McG	26 " "	2 "	Discharged, recovered.
24	M	T. R	29 " "	1 month	" "
25	F	A. L	31 " "	2 months	" "
26	F	M. W. L	12 June, "	1 month	" "
27	F	S. S	12 " "	2 months	" "
28	F	K. O'D	15 " "	1 month	" "
29	F	P. McL	4 July, "	2 months	" "
30	F	M. G	13 " "	1 month	" "
31	M	W. E. W	14 " "	1 "	" "
32	F	E. McP	19 " "	1 "	Returned.
33	M	R. P	28 " "	3 months	Still out.
34	M	A. M	31 " "	1 month	Discharged, recovered.
35	M	Z. B	31 August, "	1 "	" "
36	M	A. E	8 September, "	2 months	Still out.
37	M	H. H	8 " "	2 weeks	Discharged, recovered.
38	F	M. C. T	17 " "	2 months	Still out.
39	F	E. B	24 " "	1 month	"
40	M	W. N. J	28 " "	1 "	Died while on probation

SUMMARY OF PROBATIONAL DISCHARGES.

—	Males.	Females	Total.	Males.	Females	Total.
Number to whom probational leave was granted				23	17	40
Discharged, recovered	14	10	24			
" improved	2	2	4			
" unimproved	2		2			
Died before expiration of leave	1		1			
Returned to asylum	2	3	5			
Absent on probation on 30th September, 1900	2	2	4	23	17	40

TABLE No. 10.

Shewing in *quinquennial* period the ages of those admitted, recovered and died during the year.

Ages.	Admitted.			Recovered.			Died.		
	Males	Females	Total.	Males	Females	Total.	Males	Females	Total.
From 10 to 15 years									
" 15 " 20 "	2	3	5	2	1	3			
" 20 " 25 "	10	12	22	6	2	8			
" 25 " 30 "	8	8	16	3	2	5		2	2
" 30 " 35 "	8	7	15	4	4	8	2	3	5
" 35 " 40 "	5	10	15	2	3	5	1	2	3
" 40 " 45 "	8	5	13	2	4	6	4	2	6
" 45 " 50 "	3	8	11	2	4	6	3	1	4
" 50 " 55 "	7	9	16				2	3	5
" 55 " 60 "	3	1	4		1	1	2	2	4
" 60 " 65 "	2	1	3	1		1	3	5	8
" 65 " 70 "	1	3	4	1		1	1	1	2
" 70 " 75 "	2	2	4	1	1	2	1	1	2
" 75 " 80 "		3	3				3	1	4
" 80 " 85 "	1		1				1	2	3
" 85 " 90 "									
" 90 " 95 "									
Unknown					1	1			
Totals	60	72	132	24	23	47	23	25	48

TABLE No. 11.

Periods.	Duration of insanity prior to admission.	Length of residence of those remaining in asylum on 30th September.	Periods of treatment of those who were discharged cured during the year.	Periods of treatment of those who were discharged improved during the year.	Periods of treatment of those who were discharged unimproved during the year.
Under 1 month	37	5	3		2
From 1 to 2 months	10	4	6	2	2
" 2 " 3 "	14	7	2	1	1
" 3 " 4 "	6	7	3	2	1
" 4 " 5 "	4	12	4	2	
" 5 " 6 "	1	9	6		
" 6 " 7 "	12	8	6	1	
" 7 " 8 "	1	5	3		
" 8 " 9 "	4	11			
" 9 " 10 "	1	3	2		
" 10 " 11 "	1	5			
" 11 " 12 "		7	2		
" 12 " 18 "	8	36	4	3	1
" 18 months to 2 years		24	3	8	
" 2 to 3 years	2	58	2	1	1
" 3 " 4 "	2	54		2	1
" 4 " 5 "	3	30			
" 5 " 6 "	3	41	1		
" 6 " 7 "	5	31			
" 7 " 8 "		50			
" 8 " 9 "	1	33			1
" 9 " 10 "		42			
" 10 " 15 "	2	85			
" 15 " 20 "	3	43			1
Not stated	12	100			
Totals	132	710	47	17	11

TABLE No. 12.

Shewing the nature of employment and the number of day's work performed by patients during the year.

Nature of employment.	Number of patients who worked.	Days worked.			Nature of employment.	Number of patients who worked.	Days worked.		
		Male.	Female.	Total.			Male.	Female.	Total.
Carpenter's shop	4	1,248	.....	1,248	Stable	7	2,100	. ....	2,100
Tailor's shop	4	1,012	.....	1,012	Kitchen	8	2,184	.....	2,184
Shoe shop	4	1,248	.....	1,248	Dining rooms	70	13,280	10,390	23,670
Engineer's shop	8	2,184	.....	2,184	Officers' quarters	4	.....	1,407	1,407
Blacksmith's shop	1	312	.....	312	Sewing rooms	1	.....	246	246
Mason work	2	624	.....	624	Knitting	37	.....	11,410	11,410
Wood yard and coal shed	8	1,872	.....	1,872	Mending	74	2,910	12,110	15,020
Bakery	3	936	.....	936	Wards	192	18,700	42,100	60,800
Laundry	32	936	7,644	10,580	Storeroom	1	312	.....	312
Dairy	6	2,468	.....	2,468	General	28	6,009	4,010	10,019
Butcher's shop	1	312	.....	312	Tin shop	1	312	.....	312
Painting	5	1,560	.....	1,560	Book-binding	1	312	.....	312
Garden	9	2,808	.....	2,808	Sewing in wards	61	4,360	14,210	18,570
Grounds	8	2,184	.....	2,184	Total	580	72,183	103,527	175,710

TABLE No. 13.

Shewing the Counties and Districts from which the patients remaining in residence on the 30th September, 1900, were originally received.

Counties and Districts.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Counties and Districts.	Males.	Females.	Total.
Algoma District	2	2	4	Norfolk	..	..	..
Brant	2	6	8	Northumberland	9	10	19
Bruce	1	2	3	Ontario	11	16	27
Carleton	6	2	8	Oxford	3	2	5
Dufferin	1	..	1	Parry Sound District	..	..	..
Dundas	..	..	..	Peel	9	9	18
Durham	8	18	26	Perth	2	1	3
Elgin	2	2	4	Peterborough	10	8	18
Essex	..	..	..	Prescott	..	..	..
Frontenac	..	2	2	Prince Edward	..	.	..
Glengarry	1	..	1	Rainy River District	..	..	..
Grenville	1	..	1	Renfrew	1	..	1
Grey	11	10	21	Russell	..	..	..
Haldimand	..	..	..	Simcoe	6	10	16
Halton	4	4	8	Stormont	2	..	2
Hastings	7	1	8	Thunder Bay District	2	1	3
Huron	2	5	7	Victoria	10	9	19
Kent	1	..	1	Waterloo	1	3	4
Lambton	1	..	1	Welland	2	2	4
Lanark	1	1	2	Wellington	2	7	9
Leeds	2	..	2	Wentworth	5	5	10
Lennox and Addington	1	..	1	York	209	211	420
Lincoln	1	6	7	Not classed, unknown, etc.	5	..	5
Middlesex	2	1	3				
Muskoka District	3	2	5	Total	350	360	710
Nipissing District	1	2	3				

TABLE No. 14.

Patients transferred to other asylums.

Initials of persons transferred.	Age.	Sex.		County originally admitted from.	Nationality.						Religious denomination.					Social state.		Duration of insanity prior to admission.		Admitted by		Occupation.	Asylum transferred to
		Male.	Female.		Canadian.	English.	Irish.	Scotch.	United States.	Other counties or unknown.	Church of England.	Roman Catholic.	Presbyterian.	Methodist.	Other denominations.	Married or Widowed.	Unmarried.	Years.	Months.	Warrant.	Certificate.		
E. A.	41	....	F	Toronto.....	1	....	...	...	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	M	...	.....	2	1	..	Wife	Brockville.
J. E. C	30	...	F	York	....	1	....	....	....	....	1	...	....	....	....	.....	S	.....	2	1	....	Servant ...	"
H. G	37	...	F	Renfrew	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	...	1	....	....	. ....	S	years.	.....	1	....	None	"
A. H	....	...	F	Toronto	....	....	1	....	....	...	1	...	....	....	....	.....	S	.. ..	3	1	....	Servant ...	"
R. M	53	....	F	"	....	....	1	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	M	....	3	....	1	...	Wife	"
J. M.....	57	....	F	"	.	1	....	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	M	.....	5	.....	....	1	Servant ...	"
M. R	42	....	F	"	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	M	..	.....	1 wk	1	...	Wife	"
M. R	35	...	F	"	....	....	....	....	1	....	..	....	...	1	....	.....	S	.....	6	1	.. .	Servant ...	"
M. W.....	69	....	F	"	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	M	.....	.....	6	1	..	Charwoman	"
J. B...	56	M	...	Victoria	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	...	M	.....	.....	....	.....	1	Tailor	"

TABLE No. 15.

Report of Garden Produce from October 1st, 1899, to September 30th, 1900.

Name.	Quantity.	Rate.	Value.
		$ c	$ c.
Asparagus	2 630 bunches	0 02 each	52 60
Artichokes	24 bushels	40 bushel	9 60
Beans	36 "	40 "	14 40
Beets	450 "	40 "	180 00
Carrots	420 "	40 "	168 00
Cucumbers	1,745 each	1 each	17 45
Cauliflower	1,200 "	3 "	36 00
Celery	4,649 "	2 "	92 98
Cabbage	12,130 "	2 "	242 60
Currants	92 quarts	5 quart	4 60
Cress	910 bunches	1 each	9 10
Citrons	450 each	5 "	22 50
Corn	4,669 dozen	5 dozen	233 45
Gooseberries	80 quarts	5 quart	4 00
Lettuce	30,224 each	1 "	302 24
Melons	30 "	5 "	1 50
Onions, green	6,888 bunches	1 "	68 88
" ripe	64 bushels	1 00 bushel	64 00
Peas in pod	20 "	40 "	8 00
Potatoes, early	46 "	60 "	27 60
Parsley	163 bunches	1 each	1 63
Parsnips	325 bushels	40 bushel	130 00
Rhubarb	8,251 bundles	2 each	165 02
Raspberries	64 quarts	5 quart	3 20
Raddish	7,025 bunches	1 each	70 25
Spinach	507 bushels	20 bushel	101 40
Savory and sage	810 bunches	2 each	16 20
Tomatoes	240 bushels	25 bushel	60 00
Turnips	610 "	20 "	122 00
Vegetable marrows	920 each	2 each	18 40
Mangle-wurzels	37 tons	5 00 ton	185 00
Milk	28,719 gallons	12 gallon	3,446 28
Westom corn	40 loads	1 00 load	40 00
			5,918 88

TABLE No. 16.

Report from Tailors' Shop from October 1st, 1899, to September 30th, 1900.

Name of articles.	Made.	Repaired.
Tweed coats	171	102
" vests	112	73
" pants	74	239
Uniform coats	29	37
" pants	30	57
Blue denim coats	3	....
" overalls	61	15
Overcoats	1	14
Moleskin coats		3
" pants		4
" suits	3	....
Firemen's coats	5	5
" pants	11	15

Made in wards, cut and pressed in shop, 90 pairs pants.

TABLE No. 17.

Report from Shoe Shop from October 1st, 1899, to September 30th, 1900.

Name of articles.	Pairs.	Rate.	Value.
		$ c.	$ c.
Men's long boots	59	3 00	177 00
" brogans	120	2 25	270 00
Women's shoes	68	2 00	136 00
" slippers	99	1 00	99 00
Repaired	652	50	326 00
			1,008 00

Harness

22 new pieces	$ 7 35
33 pieces repaired	3 80

Tinware

129 new pieces	112 00
842 pieces repaired	119 20

Book Binding

81 new books bound	40 50
781 old books rebound	195 25

Upholstering.

182 mattresses remade	364 00
4 pillows remade	1 00
22 sofas reupholstered	89 75
27 chairs "	33 25
	$1,874 10

TABLE No. 18.

Repaired in Men's Wards.

Name of articles.	Number.	Name of articles.	Number.
Socks	810	Quilts	193
Shirts, cotton	407	Blankets	236
Sheets "	590	Pants	132
Mattresses	76	Coats	109
Undershirts	140	Vests	72
Wool drawers	119		

TABLE No. 19

Conservatories.

Plants in greenhouse	2,603
Bedding plants	6,604
Annuals	6,429

TABLE No. 20.

Annual Report: Toronto Asylum for the year ending September 30th, 1900, shewing shewing work done in women's wards.

Articles.	Made.	Repaired.
Aprons	460	835
Blouses	15	23
Blinds	116	310
Blankets	..	190
Boxes, fancy	2	..
Carpets	15	20
Caps	..	....
Capes	10	16
Curtains	..	....
Clothes bags	49	131
Counterpanes hemmed	64	56
Cushions	8	27
Cushion covers	38	....
Chemises	580	1,864
Dresses	394	2,710
Drapes	8	....
Drawers, pairs	235	1,360
Dusters	12	....
Doylies	25	....
Drawen work, pieces	14	....
Guernseys	..	687
Handkerchiefs, fancy	5	....
Hats trimmed	59	....
Lace, yds	465	....
Lambrequins	..	12
Matts, table	54	....
" toilet	63	....
Night gowns	265	620
Needle cases	2	....
Pictures, small painted	4	....

Articles.	Made.	Repaired.
Pudding dish covers	2	....
Pillow cases	1,056	140
" shams	8	....
Pants	90	....
Photo frames painted	2	....
Quilts	287	468
Rugs	10	12
Sideboard covers	6	8
Sheets	896	450
Shirts	340	160
Skirts	200	1,875
Socks, pairs	350	745
Stockings, pairs	287	800
Slippers, wool	15	..
Towels, dish	460	....
" roller	96	....
" diaper	30	....
Ticks, mattress	100	....
" pillow	10	....
" bed	10	125
Table cloths	105	..
" covers	12	....
" napkins	120	....
Toilet covers	50	4
Tray cloths	86	7
Tea cosey	1	....
Work bags	8	....
Wash cloths	6	....
Waists	50	....

TABLE No. 21.

Annual Report: Toronto Asylum for the year ending 30th September, 1900, shewing work done in sewing room.

Articles.	Cut.	Made.	Repaired.
Aprons	573	34	49
Altar cloths	4	3	..
Box-covers	5	..	..
Blouses	..	8	..
Blinds	299	19	2
" trimmed	..	37	..
Bagatelle table cover	1	1	..
Bibs	18	..	..
Curtains	214	59	10
Counterpanes	..	..	17
Clothes-bags	113	4	4
Chemises	317	8	..
Collars	..	8	10
Capes	19	2	..
Cushion covers	28	6	1
Cushions	14	..	..
Caps	292	..	..
Drawers	332	11	111
Dresses	443	13	3
" made over	..	2	..
Drapes	5	13	..
Doyleys	36	..	..
Lambrequins	2	2	..
Fringe, yds	..	3	..
Handkerchiefs	..	6	..
Mantel drapes	3	4	..
Matts, bound	..	4	..
Material for decorating, yds.	..	23	..
Night gowns	168	..	..
Pillow cases	888	14	10
Piano covers	2	2	..

Articles.	Cut.	Made.	Repaired.
Pillows	..	2	..
Pudding cloths	45	.	..
Sideboard covers	4	3	1
Screens	..	2	..
Shams	..	.	2
Shirts	..	3	163
Rugs	12	..	..
Skirts	187	..	.
Sofa covers	1	..	..
Screen "	7	..	..
Shrouds	24	.	..
Sheets	589	..	14
Stamping done (shams)	..	12	..
Table cloths	114	4	8
" covers	80	16	..
Tea coseys	6	..	..
Toilet covers	52	5	6
Ties	118	12	..
Towels, diaper	..	..	20
" dish	315	..	..
Ticks, pillow	..	..	..
" mattress	..	..	..
" " enlarged	..	..	..
Untidy suits	9	..	..
Quilts	180	..	22
Towels, roller	217	..	..
Stockings, pairs	..	..	43
Socks "	..	..	445
Table napkins	..	..	12
Waists	..	..	3

TABLE No. 22.

Laundry list for year ending in 30th September, 1900.

Aprons	10,402	Rugs	12,426
Blankets	10,200	Skirts	30,826
Blinds	211	Spreads	10,421
Blouses	1,701	Sheets	30,812
Bags (clothes)	1,104	Socks, pairs	10,211
Chemises	20,108	Stockings, pairs	12,636
Collars	12,511	Shams	5,110
Cuffs, pairs	3,114	Shirts	25,152
Caps	10	Towels, diaper	10,371
Coats	812	" dish	6,321
Curtains	1,104	" roller	4,111
Dresses	10,173	Table cloths	10,115
Drawers	15,502	" napkins	10,500
Dusters	104	Tray cloths	521
Guernseys	5,535	Ticks	526
Handkerchiefs	20,700	Toilet covers	1,201
Night shirts	12,520	Vest	824
" gowns	30,211	Waists	2,630
Neckties	102	Extra	55,441
Pillow cases	30,201		
Pants	1,403	Total	430,285
Quilts	2,402		

TABLE No. 22.

Toronto Asylum.—Farm exchange account for the year ended 30th September, 1900.

1899.	Disbursements.		Dr.	1899.	Receipts.	Cr
		$ c.				$ c.
October 25..	To cash paid R. Hunter for 6 springers	$280 00		October 1.	By balance.....	198 34
	" " 1 milch cow	50 00				
	" " expenses	3 25		" 25.	By cash paid from R. Hunter for 7 cows	280 00
		$333 25		Novemb'r 4.	" Central Prison for piggery swill.....	125 00
	Less for calves ...	4 00		" 21.	" J. Sheppard for 188 sugar bbls. at 8c....	15 04
			329 25	"	" " 134 tea lead at 1½c.....	2 01
Nov. 7	To cash paid J. Tomlin for 75 chickens at 50c		37 50	"	" 12 bags at 5c	60
1900				Decemb'r 29.	" J. Taylor & Co. for 1,020 lbs. tallow at 2½c	22 94
Jan. 12.	" R. Hunter for 6 springers....	$275 00		"	" " 6,568 " 3c.	197 04
	" " 1 milch cow	47 00		"	" " 2,075 " 3½c	72 62
	" " expenses	3 25		1900		
		$325 25		January 12.	" R. Hunter for 7 cows.....	270 00
	Less for calves...	2 00		February 3.	" D. Johnson for 1,090 lbs. zinc at 2c...	21 80
			323 25	"	" " 62 lbs. copper at 10c..	6 20
March 26..	To cash paid R. Hunter for 2 springers.....	$105 00		"	" " 242 lbs. brass at 10....	24 20
	" " 3 milch cows.....	140 00		" 8.	" H. Mehr for 7,000 lbs. rags at 2½c	148 75
	" " expenses	2 00		" 24.	" A. Evans for 1 bay mare.	35 00
		$217 00		March 1.	" M. Kielty for 46 lbs. lard at 6c.....	2 76
	Less for calves...	4 00		" 26.	" R. Hunter for 5 cows	210 00
			243 00	April 10.	" House of Providence for 100 lbs. lard at 5c	5 00
May 25..	To cash paid R. Hunter for 2 springers.....	$94 00		May 23.	" R. Hunter for 6 cows.....	262 50
	" " 1 cow	46 00		June 5.	" W. Moore & Son for 600 lbs. lard at 6¾c	40 50
	" " 2 springers	100 00		" 30.	" The Gurney Foundry Co. for 52,600 lbs. cast scrap iron at 60c	315 60
	" " 1 cow	57 00		"	" The Gurney Foundry Co. for 20,400 lbs. wrought iron at 30c.....	61 20
	expenses.....	3 00		July 21.	" R. Hunter for 6 cows.....	246 00
		$300 00		Sept. 17.	" R. Whillans & Co. for 1 horse.....	60 00
	Less for calves...	4 00		" 26.	" R. Hunter for 7 cows.....	270 00
			296 00			$2,893 10

TABLE No. 22 — *Concluded.*

1899.	Disbursements.		Dr.	1899.	Receipts.	Cr.
			$ c.			$ c.
June 30..	To cash paid The Gurney Foundry Co. for 2 No. 102 ranges..		450 00			
July 23..	" R. Hunter for 4 milch cows	$177 00				
	" " 2 springers.....	84 00				
	" " expenses	3 00				
		$264 00				
	Less for calves...	5 00				
			259 00			
Sept. 27..	To cash paid J. Tomlin for 200 pr. chickens at 50c.....		100 00			
	" R. Hunter for 5 springers	$250 00				
	" " 2 "	96 00				
	" " expenses.....	3 50				
		$349 50				
	Less for calves...	5 00				
			344 50			
Sept. 30..	To balance		510 60			
			$2,893 10	October 1.	By balance.....	$510 60

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE MEDICAL SUPERINTENDENT OF THE ASYLUM FOR THE INSANE, LONDON, ONTARIO.

October 1st, 1900.

To R. Christie, Esq., Inspector of Asylums, Toronto, Ontario.

Sir,—I have the honor to transmit to you herewith the Twenty-ninth Annual Report of this Asylum.

There were in residence at this asylum on the 1st day of October, 1899, 996 patients, of whom 470 were men and 526 were women. In the course of the twelve months that have since elapsed there have been admitted into the asylum 156 patients, of whom 77 were men and 79 women, making the total number of patients under treatment during the year, 1,152—547 men, and 605 women.

Of these patients, 79 have been discharged—32 men and 47 women; 59 have died—28 men and 31 women; 5 (all men) have been written off eloped; and 1 (a man) was transferred to another asylum, leaving in residence at present, 1,008 patients, of whom 481 are men and 527 women.

Of the 79 patients who have been discharged, 64—24 men and 40 women, were discharged recovered; 11—5 men and 6 women were discharged improved; and 4—3 men and 1 woman, were discharged at the request of their friends, unimproved.

The number of patients discharged, recovered and improved, was 75, or 48.08 per cent. of the admissions.

The total number of patients under treatment during the year was 1,152, and the number of deaths 59, so that the death rate for the year was 5.12. We had no death during the year from other than natural causes.

The average death rate from the opening of the asylum down to the present time has been 4.5 per cent.

The total number of patients admitted into this asylum since it was opened, 20th November, 1870, is 4,558—2,425 men and 2,133 women. Of these:

There have been discharged, 1,779—906 women and 873 men.

There have died, 1,304—746 men and 558 women.

There have been written off eloped, 94—85 men and 9 women.

There have been transferred to other asylums, 373—207 men and 166 women.

Leaving in residence to-day, 1,008—481 men and 527 women.

Infirmary Building.

A sum of money was placed in the estimates the last session of the Legislature to begin the erection of an infirmary at this asylum. Mr. Heakes, the architect, and myself went to New York City, Elmira, Binghampton and Rochester early in May to study the latest modes of construction of hospitals, infirmaries and operating rooms. We decided upon an outline sketch of the building required and Mr. Heakes drew plans and specifications from which to work. On 29th June, the site being previously selected, Mr. Fairbairn staked out the building, and the next working day, 3rd July, a number of patients began work excavating the basement. Before the middle of September the concrete

foundation was in and we had begun work on the stone walls. To-day the stone foundation is finished, the inside brick walls are nearly up to the lower floor of the building, and the masons are placing the Credit Valley stone at the level of the basement window sills.

If there should turn out to be anything wrong with the plan of this infirmary building, which I do not believe will happen, I am willing to take the blame as it has been drawn to meet my views. Should there be anything wrong with the work done upon it I am equally willing to bear the responsibility. I believe that in design the building is right and I am sure that so far the work upon the building is as nearly perfect as work can be.

Work Done, Renewals, Etc.

(1) We put in two new Doric hot water furnaces at West Cottage, taking out two worn out Gurney furnaces. (2) We finished the addition to water supply mentioned last year by carrying a four inch pipe to east tower tank and three storey tank. (3) We fitted up 33 new cast iron enamelled bracket basins and removed the old broken and worn and rusted basins. (4) Put in twelve new cast iron enamelled, heavy baths. (5) Built and fitted up a boot room behind 2 B in which the patients put on boots when they go out and change these for slippers when they come in and in which the boots are kept, cleaned and oiled. (6) We refitted our stage with new scenery. (7) Built a new piggery in which to raise young pigs. (8) Extended and refitted the surgery. (9) Refloored engineer's shop. (10) Tore down female airing court wall and took brick and stone over to new infirmary into which these were built. (11) Made a considerable addition to the hennery building. (12) Built a new brick kitchen at bursar's house.

New Work Needed.

There is no use mentioning many things under this head as it is imperative that we put all labor that can be spared from the land into the infirmary building until it is finished. I will say, however, that (1) we very much need more room and more machines in the laundry; that (2) we greatly need a building in which to store apples and other fruit, with space in it to do our preserving and other space in which preserves may be stored. Every year we grow more fruit and every year we have a larger population and need more; this constant increase in the amount of fruit grown has carried us past our capacity of caring for and storing it, and every year we sustain a greater and greater loss on account of the want of such storage capacity; (3) the old store at the asylum badly needs refitting.

Amusements.

It has always been the aim of this asylum to provide ample occupation and as ample amusement for its inmates. During the year just closed we have not fallen behind any other year in our history in these respects. Thanks almost entirely to our bursar, Dr. Sippi, we have had at our disposal throughout the year a good band, orchestra and church choir, these we have very fully utilized. We used our excellent amusement hall 101 times in the course of last amusement season, that is from October to April. We had in it for the patients, 41 dances, 24 concerts, 22 "At Homes," and 14 lectures. The total attendance of patients upon these 101 evenings was 41,718 or an average attendance of 417 patients; this average is higher by 41 patients than that of last year which was the highest down to that time. We have a good library and we take many journals and papers for the patients. We sent 267 patients, 149 men and 118 women, to the Western Fair on 10th of last month. Then on 27th of last month we had our annual athletic sports; these are always much enjoyed and this year the occasion was perhaps more successful

than ever before. There were 23 races and other events, 114 prizes; many dozen of the patients, both men and women, took part, and at least 400 patients were on the field as spectators. No less than fifty business firms in the city of London contributed towards the prizes, and many members of these firms were on the ground and witnessed the sports.

Officers and Employees.

There is but little under this head to report. There has been no changes on the staff except that Miss Lillie Jones, chief attendant and assistant matron at north building, was transferred to Hamilton asylum on 4th March and Mrs. Parker replaced her from Hamilton the same day. The work has gone quietly on—all have labored harmoniously together—each has done his or her part honestly and well; no institution could be better served by its officers and employees than this has been, not only during the year just closed, but for many years back.

Gynecological Surgery.

We have reached the end of the sixth year during which we have, without much encouragement from our fellow alienists, carried on the above work systematically. The work is now looked upon by us as of much a matter of course as any other part of our daily routine. In the case of every female patient we satisfy ourselves whether there is or not pelvic disease and if there is we do what we can to cure it just as we should in the case of pulmonary or stomach disease.

During the year just closed, the work done in which is given in detail in the accompanying table, we have operated in 55 of these gynecological cases. Of these patients, 17 have recovered, 16 are improved, none have died, and so far 22 of the cases are unimproved mentally though there is every reason to believe that many of the 22 will improve and recover and that several of the 16 now improved will get quite well.

It remains to give a summary of the work done in the past six years together with the results of the same.

We have examined in all, generally under an anesthetic, 286 female patients and have found organic disease in some one or more of the pelvic organs in 243 of them—only 43 patients out of the entire number examined having been found entirely free from such disease. Of the 243 cases of organic disease we have operated upon 226—there remain two to be attended to, while there were 15 cases which, although the subject of organic disease, will not for various reasons be operated upon.

The 226 cases upon which we have operated presented the following pathological conditions, often several in a single case: In 19 there was dysmenorrhoea or memorrhagia; in 89 there was disease of the endometrium; in 123 there was subinvolution of the uterus; in 48 there was hypertrophy of the cervix; in 53 the cervix had been lacerated; in 34 the cervix was cystic; in 5 there was polipus of the cervix; in 17 uterine fibroid; in 1 epithelioma of the uterus; in 1 sarcoma of the uterus; in 77 there was retroversion of the uterus; in 8 there was complete procidentia of the uterus; in 38 ovarian tumor often with disease of the tubes; in 48 there were perineal injuries with their sequential results; in 1 recto-vaginal fistula; in 1 ischio rectal fistula; in 1 haematoma of the vulva: A total of 564 deceased conditions in 226 patients.

The operations performed (often several in one case) were the following:

Curettage and divulsion	177	times.
Operations on cervix	68	"
Suspension of displaced uteri	70	"
Ovariotomy	26	"

Hysterectomy	24	times.
Perineorrhaphy	36	"
Laparotomy for tubercular peritonitis	2	"
Operation for hematoma of ovarian ligament	1	"
Myomectomy	4	"
Operation for hematoma of vulva	1	"
Total number of operations	409	"

The results of these 409 operations performed on 226 patients have been, so far, as follows:

First, as regards bodily health: In 4 cases the patient died as a result of the operation. In nearly all the rest of the cases in which there has been time for any result to follow, the physical health of the patient has been restored or greatly improved. Then as regards mental health. In 93 cases the patient recovered from her insanity; in 56 other cases there has been improvement, often very marked, in the mental health of the patient; and in 73 cases there has been, so far, no improvement in the patient's mental health. So that 149 of the 222 who survived the operation either recovered their mental health or this was improved.

In some of these cases, no doubt, the patient would have recovered her mental health or this would have improved without any operation, but I am certain that in many cases there would have been neither improvement nor recovery.

But, it will be said, if many cases are really recovered or improved by this new method of treatment, surely the statistics of the asylum should show the influence of the new factor. Well, so they seem to do. For instance: The average recovery rate, including cases improved, in the male halls of this asylum for the five years, 1886-90, calculated upon admissions was 36.24; in the next five years, 1891-5, it was 34-22, and in the next quinquennial period, 1896-1900, it was 35.92. The actual figures being:

Date	Admitted	Discharged, Recovered & Improved.
1886—90	298	108
1891—95	412	141
1896—1900	373	134

In the woman's halls the average recovery rate, including cases improved, for the five years, 1886 90, calculated upon the admissions, was 37 2 per cent.; in the next five years, 1891 95, it was 37.9 per cent. But in the next five years, during which the gynecological work was a factor, that is, in 1896-1900, the recovery rate rose to 52.7 per cent. The actual figures being:

Date	Admitted	Discharged, Recovered & Improved
1886—90	228	85
1891—95	332	116
1896—1900	334	176

The recovery rate on the men's side, and the women's side down to 1895, was the normal, ordinary recovery rate of this asylum; the advance on the women's side 1896-1900 has undoubtedly been due to the gynecological work done at this asylum during the past six years. And the facts presented mean that about 60 women have by that means been restored to health within that limited time.

We were told some years ago that it would require two years of this work to show whether or not it was of any value, we now have a record of it for six years and so far it seems to bear the test of time very well.

The chief credit for this gynecological work at this asylum should be given to Dr. Hobbs, who has carried it on entirely without reward since the work is over and above that for which he receives his very moderate salary.

Finally I desire to say that we never operate for insanity, but always for the relief of some actual, demonstrable, disease or displacement. Also that we never operate without the consent of the patient's friends; and that her physician is always consulted and is asked to be present at the operation. As a matter of fact the women's family physician very often assists at the operation and always consents to and endorses the work.

Supplementary table of gynecological work done at the London Asylum for the year ending September 30th, 1900

No.	Initials.	Date of admission. History of case.	Diagnosis of physical disease.	Date of operation.	Operation.	Physical result.	Mental result.	Remarks.
1	C. B	August 10, 1899. Acute mania of 3 months' duration.	Uterus prolapsed and retroverted	Oct. 3, 1899	Vaginal hysterectomy.	Recovered..	Recovered....	Discharged.
2	M. B....	September 7, 1887. Chronic mania of over 12 years' standing.	Uterus and ovaries retroverted and prolapsed..	Oct. 10, 1899	Alexander's operation.	Recovered..	Unimproved..	Still in asylum.
3	C. H....	September 29, 1899. Acute mania with alternating periods of excitement.	Uterus retroverted and ovaries prolapsed	Oct. 10, 1899	Alexander's operation.	Recovered..	Improved	"
4	M. M...	September 25, 1899. Acute mania of 3 months' onset.	Uterus subinvoluted and retroverted; ovaries both cystic, the right being worse than the left.	Oct. 17, 1899	Curettage; ventro-suspension of uterus, tapping of cysts.	Recovered..	Recovered....	Discharged.
5	C. S.....	October 7, 1899. Chronic epileptic mania of over 4 years.	Uterus subinvoluted; cervix lacerated and hypertrophied.	Oct. 24, 1899	Curettage and an amputation of the cervix uteri.	Recovered..	Improved	"
6	W. C....	October 3, 1899. Acute mania; is clean and tidy.	Uterus subinvoluted and perineum torn.....	Oct. 24, 1899	Curettage and perineorrhaphy.	Recovered..	Improved	Still in asylum.
7	M. F....	October 19, 1899. Acute puerperal mania; very noisy and excitable.	Uterus subinvoluted; cervix hypertrophied in the posterior lip; perineum slightly torn.	Oct. 24, 1899	Curettage	Recovered..	Unimproved..	"
8	E. H ..	October 2, 1899. Chronic mania of 12 years' duration, being of a recurrent type.	Uterus 4½ inches, containing fibroid within walls; also retroverted.	Oct. 31, 1899	Vaginal hysterectomy.	Recovered..	Recovered....	Discharged.
9	A. J.....	October 10, 1899. Acute mania; is very obstinate and stupid.	Uterus subinvoluted and is wide open.....	Nov. 7, 1899	Curettage	Recovered..	Unimproved..	Still in asylum.
10	M. N....	October 23, 1899. Chronic mania of over 9 years; generally violent and destructive.	Uterus subinvoluted 3½ inches with cervix hypertrophied, cystic and lacerated.	Nov. 7, 1899	Curettage and an amputation of cervix.	Recovered..	Unimproved..	"
11	B. B....	July 11, 1899 Acute melancholia; is very depressed.	Uterus subinvoluted and retroverted	Nov. 21, 1899	Curettage and an Alexandria operation.	Recovered..	Improved	"
12	A. S	January 29, 1891. Puerperal mania of 11	Uterus subinvoluted and cervix hypertrophied and covered with adenomatous growth.	Nov. 28, 1899	Curettage and an amputation of the cervix	Recovered..	Unimproved..	"

		years' duration.						
13	B. J....	November 18, 1899. Acute mania of a recurrent type.	Uterus subinvoluted and retroverted	Dec. 12, 1899	Curettage and an Alexander operation.	Recovered..	Improved	"
14	M.J.C..	Nov. 21, 1899. Acute melancholia of 4 months' duration.	Uterus subinvoluted with a slight unilaterial laceration of cervix.	Dec. 12, 1899	Curettage	Recovered..	Recovered....	Discharged.
15	T. P....	April 29, 1892. Chronic mania of 12 years (puerperal).	Uterus subinvoluted (3½ inches) and drawn to right side, pelvic mass fixed on left side consisting of a fair sized ovarian tumor and adherent tubes.	Dec. 19, 1900	Vaginal hysterectomy and removal of tumor	Recovered..	Unimproved..	Still in asylum.
16	F. W....	November 18, 1899. Epileptic mania; destructive and violent at times.	Uterus retroverted and adherent together with ovaries and tubes; cervix lacerated and hypertrophied.	Jan. 9,, 1900	Curettage and amputation of cervix; ovaritomy and ventro-suspension of uterus.	Recovered..	Unimproved..	"
17	R. O....	November 22, 1898. Acute mania.	Uterus retrodisplaced and 3½ inches long; endometritis with an acutely antiflexed cervix, causing dysmenorrhea.	Jan. 16, 1900	Curettage and a Dudley operation for cervix	Recovered.	Recovered ..	Discharged.
18	M. McR.	January 19, 1900. Acute melancholia.	Uterus retroverted with prolapse of ovaries	Jan. 30, 1900	Curettage and an Alexander operation.	Recovered	Recovered...	"
19	M. R....	December 19, 1899. Acute melancholia over 5 months' standing.	Lacerated perineum with a marked rectocele..	Feb. 6, 1900	Perineorrhaphy.....	Recovered..	Unimproved..	Still in asylum.
20	S. McC..	January 9, 1890. Chronic mania of 10 years' duration.	Uterus subinvoluted, with cervix lacerated; hypertrophied and cystic; also perineum torn.	Feb. 20, 1900	Curettage; amputation of cervix and a perineorrhaphy.	Recovered..	Unimproved.	"
21	G. J....	April 22, 1889. Chronic mania of over 15 years' standing.	Uterus retroverted, with a fibroid tumor on anterior wall; right ovary enlarged and diseased.	Feb. 27, 1900	Curettage, myomectomy ovaritomy and ventro-suspension of uterus.	Recovered..	Unimproved..	Still in asylum; is now cleanlier and tidier in habits.
22	M. A. O.	March 31, 1893. Chronic mania of 10 years' duration.	Uterus subinvoluted	Feb 27, 1900	Curettage	Recovered.	Unimproved..	Still in asylum.
23	S. H....	February 2, 1900. Acute mania of one year.	Uterus 3 inches long; fibroid tumor on anterior wall involving bladder.	Mar. 7, 1900	Curettage and myomectomy.	Recovered..	Unimproved..	"
24	W. A. S.	April 9, 1879. Chronic mania of over 20 years.	Uterus subinvoluted with marked endometritis; tear of perineum; also large hemorrhoids	Mar. 13, 1900	Curettage and perineorrhaphy.	Recovered..	Unimproved..	"
25	M. H...	February 28, 1900. Chronic mania of 4 years' duration.	Uterus subinvoluted with endometritis: posterior lip of cervix hypertrophied; hemorrhoids.	Mar. 13, 1900	Curettage and amputation of cervix.	Recovered..	Recovered....	Discharged.
26	W. K....	October 14, 1886. Chronic mania of 16 years' standing.	Uterus retroverted	Mar. 27, 1900	Alexander's operation.	Recovered..	Unimproved..	Still in asylum.
27	H. A....	March 12, 1900. Acute mania; cleanly in habits	Uterus subinvoluted and cervix hypertrophied and eroded.	Mar. 27, 1900	Curettage and amputation of cervix.	Recovered..	Recovered...	Discharged.
28	C. K. .	March 10, 1900. Acute mania; cleanly in habits.	Uterus had contracted but cervix was hypertrophied and suspiciously eroded.	Apl. 10, 1900	Curettage and amputation of cervix.	Recovered..	Recovered....	"

Supplementary table of gynecological work done at the London Asylum for the year ending September 30th, 1900.—*Concluded.*

No.	Initials.	Date of admission. History of case.	Diagnosis of physical disease.	Date of operation.	Operation.	Physical result.	Mental result.	Remarks.
29	F. M. H.	March 30, 1900. Puerperal mania of 2 months' standing.	Uterus subinvoluted and retroverted	Apl. 10, 1900	Curettage and an Alexander operation.	Recovered..	Improved	Is home on probation and steadily improving.
30	J. F.....	April 6, 1900. Acute mania; has had 3 previous attacks.	Uterus retrodisplaced and subinvoluted; right ovary enlarged and cystic; haematoma of right vulva; perineum slightly torn.	May 22, 1900	Ovariotomy (of right ovary) ventro-suspension of uterus, enucleation of haematoma of vulva.	Recovered..	Unimproved..	Still in asylum; had been trephined for head injury before being admitt'd
31	E. G....	March 30, 1900. Acute melancholia; had 8 previous attacks.	Uterus subinvoluted and cervix cystic and hypertrophied; perineum lacerated.	May 27, 1900	Curettage and amputation of the cervix; also perineorrhaphy.	Recovered..	Improved	Still in asylum.
32	F. McN.	May 18, 1900. Puerperal mania of 2 months' duration.	Uterus subinvoluted, being 4½ inches long and retroverted; perineum lacerated.	May 29, 1900	Curettage; Alexander's operation; perineorrhaphy.	Recovered..	Unimproved..	"
33	L. C....	April 16, 1900. Puerperal melancholia of over 12 months.	Uterus subinvoluted and very friable	May 29, 1900	Curettage	Recovered..	Recovered...	Discharged.
34	S. T....	May 19, 1900. Puerperal mania of 2 months.	Uterus subinvoluted, being 3¾ inches long and very large, also retroverted; left ovary larger than normal.	May 31, 1900	Curettage; Alexander's operation; tapping of cysts of ovary.	Recovered..	Recovered....	"
35	A. H....	April 6, 1900. Acute melancholia; had two previous attacks.	Uterus subinvoluted and perineum torn...	June 5, 1900	Curettage and perineorrhaphy.	Recovered..	Recovered....	"
36	A. C....	May 17, 1900. Puerperal mania of 5 months' duration.	Uterus subinvoluted, and cervix cystic and eroded.	June 5, 1900	Curettage and amputation of the cervix.	Recovered..	Unimproved..	Still in asylum.
37	L. A....	May 8, 1900. Chronic mania of over 2 years' standing.	Uterus subinvoluted and retroverted	June 12, 1900	Curettage and Alexander's operation.	Recovered..	Unimproved..	"
38	J. G....	May 9, 1900. Acute melancholia; had 3 previous attacks.	Uterus subinvoluted; cervix lacerated and hypertrophied.	June 12, 1900	Curettage and amputation of cervix.	Recovered..	Recovered....	Discharged.
39	H. C....	November 1st, 1899. Melancholia of 20 months' standing.	Laceration of perineum.....	June 12, 1900	Perineorrhaphy	Recovered..	Improved ...	Still in asylum.
40	M. R....	June 4, 1900. Acute mania; very excited and violent.	Uterus enlarged and pronounced endometritis..	June 19, 1900	Curettage	Recovered..	Recovered....	"
41	E. H....	June 5, 1900. Acute melancholia;	Uterus retroverted and enlarged; right ovary enlarged and adherent to pelvic cavity.	June 26, 1900	Curettage ovariotomy, (right ovary) and ven-	Recovered..	Recovered....	Discharged.

		very noisy at times.			tral suspension of uterus.			
42	M. C....	June 25, 1900. Chronic mania of 18 years' duration.	Uterus enlarged, being 4½ inches long; endometritis marked.	July 3, 1900	Curettage	Recovered..	Unimproved.	Still in asylum.
43	E. M.C..	July 7, 1900. Acute mania of over 18 months' duration.	Uterus enlarged and retroverted; ovaries somewhat prolapsed.	July 24, 1900	Curettage and Alexander's operation.	Recovered..	Improved	Still in asylum.
44	M. A. S.	July 23, 1900. Puerperal mania; excited and noisy.	Uterus subinvoluted, being 5 inches long; very foul leucorrhœa.	July 24, 1900	Curettage; (temperature at operation 100, pulse 120).	Recovered.	Recovered....	Discharged.
45	A. B....	January 31, 1894. Chronic mania of 6 years' standing.	Uterus subinvoluted and retroverted; cervix lacerated; hypertrophied and cystic.	July 31, 1900	Curettage; amputation of the cervix; Alexander's operation.	Recovered..	Improved	Still in asylum.
46	L. G....	July 11, 1900, Chronic mania of over 6 years' duration.	Uterus subinvoluted; cervix hypertrophied; perineum torn.	July 31, 1900	Curettage; amputation of the cervix; perineorrhaphy.	Recovered..	Unimproved..	"
47	S. K....	July 27, 1900. Chronic mania of 2 years' standing.	Uterus subinvoluted; cervix lacerated and cystic.	Aug. 7, 1900	Curettage and amputation of the cervix.	Recovered..	Improved	"
48	A. H....	July 18, 1900. Acute melancholia; is very depressed.	Uterus subinvoluted; perineum torn; nest of varicose veins on buttocks.	Aug 14,1900	Curettage and perineorrhaphy; removed veins.	Recovered..	Improved	"
49	B. A....	July 11, 1900. Chronic mania of 2 years' standing.	Uterus retroverted and endometritis marked...	Aug. 21,1900	Curettage and Alexander's operation.	Recovered..	Recovered....	"
50	M. V...	July 25, 1900. Puerperal melancholia; occasionally very excited.	Uterus subinvoluted	Aug. 21,1900	Curettage	Recovered..	Improved	"
51	C. H....	July 20, 1900. Acute mania; is very boisterous.	Endometritis and dysmenorrhœa	Aug. 28,1900	Curettage	Recovered..	Improved ...	"
52	B. M....	August 4, 1900. Acute melancholia; quiet and cleanly.	Endometritis and menorrhagia	Aug. 28,1900	Curettage	Recovered	Improved ...	"
53	G. S	August 16, 1900. Acute mania; had 3 previous attacks.	Uterus enlarged, showing endometritis; ovaries larger than normal.	Aug. 28,1900	Curettage	Recovered..	Unimproved	"
54	M. W...	September 17, 1900. Acute melancholia; will not take food	Uterus subinvoluted and retroverted; cervix lacerated and cystic.	Sep 18, 1900	Curettage and Alexander's operation; also amputation of cervix.	Recovered	Unimproved.	"
55	C. J.....	September 12, 1900. Acute mania; is somewhat excited.	Uterus retroverted and a slight tear of perineum.	Sep. 25, 1900	Curettage and Alexander's operation.	Recovered..	Improved	"

Supplementary table of surgical operations other than gynecological done at the London Asylum for the year ending September 30, 1900

No.	Initial.	Date of admission, history of case.	Diagnosis of physical disease.	Date of operation.	Operation.	Physical result.	Mental result.
1	J. McK.....	Sept. 23, 1899. Chronic mania. (Male.)	Chronic ulcers of both legs	Oct. 10, 1899.	Curettage and cauterization of ulcers.	Recovered.....	Unimproved.
2	L. F.	Feb. 16, 1899. Chronic mania. (Female.)	Double equino-varus of feet	Nov 14, 1899. Dec. 26, 1899.	Divided planter fascia and posterior tibial tendon. Later tendo-achiles.	Recovered. ...	Improved.
3	S. P.	Feb. 1, 1894. Chronic mania. (Female.)	Talipes equinus of both feet	Nov. 14, 1899.	Division of tendo-achilis ...	Recovered.. ...	Unimproved.
4	A. W.....	July 11, 1890. Chronic Mania. (Male.)	Hydrocele of right tunica vaginalis	Nov. 21, 1899.	Drained and packed	Recovered	Unimproved.
5	R. McR.....	May 25, 1892. Chronic Mania. (Male.)	Left inguinal hernia	Nov. 28, 1899.	Bassini operation for radical cure.	Recovered.....	Unimproved.
6	M. W..... ..	March 18, 1897. Chronic mania. (Male.)	Right inguinal hernia	Dec. 5, 1899 .	Bassini operation for radical cure.	Recovered.... .	Unimproved.
7	J. D.....	Sept. 4, 1882. Chronic mania. (Male.)	Left inguinal hernia	Jan. 2, 1900 ..	Bassini operation for radical cure.	Recovered	Unimproved.
8	L. S.	Dec. 2, 1899. Acute melancholia. (Female.)	Abscess of breast	Jan. 16, 1900..	Abscess drained and infected glands removed.	Recovered.....	Recovered.
9	J. McG	Feb. 28, 1885. Chronic mania. (Female.)	Appendicitis with acute obstruction of small intestine.	Feb. 13, 1900.	Laportomy; found abdomen full of pus with appendix perforated by a pin.	Died Feb. 13, 1900.	
10	J. C.	Feb. 1, 1899. Chronic mania. (Male.)	Right inguinal hernia	Feb. 20, 1900.	Bassini operation for radical cure.	Recovered.....	Unimproved.
11	A. S.	Jan. 17. 1899. Chronic mania (Male.)	Large wen on side of head	Feb. 20, 1900.	Dissected out wen	Recovered	Unimproved.
12	M. S.	April 9, 1879. Chronic mania. (Female.)	Hemorrhoids	Mar. 13, 1900.	Allingham's operation	Recovered	Unimproved.
13	H. R.... . ..	Aug. 31, 1897. Chronic mania. (Female.)	Strangulated right inguinal hernia.....	Mar. 28, 1900	Bassini operation for radical cure.	Recovered.....	Recovered.
14	M. C.... ...	June 1, 1888 Chronic mania. (Female.)	Chronic jaundice from impacted gall stones, complicated by ascites.	April 3, 1900	Cholecystostomy	Recov. but died from intestinal obstruction July 18, 1900.	
15	A. H..... ..	April 6, 1900. Acute melancholia. (Female.)	Umbilical hernia	May 22, 1900.	Radical cure	Recovered.....	Recovered.
16	J. McM.....	Feb. 28, 1889. Chronic mania of epilepsy. (Male)	Caries of left elbow	June 19, 1900.	Amputation of arm	Died of general pyamia July 6, 1900.	
17	S. M.....	July 4, 1900. Acute melancholia. (Female.)	Immense burns on abdomen and thigh.....	July 17, 1900. July 24, 1900.	Curettage and cauterization.	Recovered.....	Unimproved
18	S. A.	August 24, 1900. Acute mania. (Female.)	Large lipoma of thigh.....	Sept. 4, 1900..	Enucleation of tumor	Recovered.....	Improved.
19	J. B.	April, 5, 1883. Chronic mania. (Male.)	Two sinuses and two abscesses on chest of tubercular origin, with caries of ribs.	Sept. 4, 1900..	Opened sinuses and abscesses and curetted and cauterized diseased portions.	Recovered.....	Improved.

TABLE No.

RETURN—LONDON ASYLUM—Showing Receipts and Expenditure on Asylum Farm, Fruit and Vegetable Gardens from the 1st October, 1899, to 30th September, 1900.

DR.			CR.		
To crop of 1899 commencing in horse and cow stables and piggery, viz.:			By produce received off Asylum Farm for season 1900, viz.:		
35 tons hay	$ 280 00		52 tons hay	$ 416 00	
300 " ensilage corn	450 00		212 " ensilage corn	318 00	
1,068 bushels oats	267 00		76 " straw	380 00	
3,000 " mangold wurzels	210 00		2,362 bushels oats	590 50	
850 " turnips	59 50		5,490 " potatoes	1,372 50	
		$ 1,266 50	2,240 " cob corn	560 00	
To feed purchased, viz.:			4,800 " mangold wurzels	336 00	
21 tons bran	$ 349 11		2,500 " turnips	175 00	
22 " chop feed	406 91		36,653 gallons milk	4,398 36	
8½ " corn	140 95		6,303 pounds dressed pork	315 15	
35 " hay	316 25		41,178 pounds live hogs	2,178 15	
3 " peas	62 00				$11,039 66
		1,275 22	By produce received off fruit and vegetable gardens, viz.:		
To seeds purchased, viz.:			Fruit	$1,044 63	
Corn	$ 14 55		Vegetables	5,481 42	
Potatoes	152 10		Herbs	25 00	
Field, garden and grass	233 32				$6,551 05
		399 97			
To trees purchased, viz.:					
210 fruit		65 00			
To miscellaneous, viz:					
Axes	$ 3 00				
Baskets	44 75				
Cans, oil	1 30				
Charcoal, piggery	4 00				
Coal, steam, 10 tons	47 30				
Coal tar	11 00				
Copper sulphate	12 00				
Curry combs	3 00				
Fertilizers	104 39				
Garden lines	3 95				
Gypsum	13 50				
Harrow	15 00				
Insecticides, bug poison, &c.	39 00				
Land salt	13 20				
Levels, spirit	2 25				
Lime	16 00				
Lumber	54 07				
Manure	567 05				
Oil, fish	8 00				
" machinery	6 00				

TABLE No. —*Continued.*

Dr.			Cr.	
Oil wagon, &c.	$ 2 00			
Pasture land, rent	225 00			
Pigs, 27	32 57			
Repairing bone mill	4 60			
" cultivators	5 00			
" harness	25 00			
" plows	8 50			
" spraymotor	2 16			
" wagons, carts and sleighs	76 68			
Resin	2 00			
Right of way, Cotter farm	25 00			
Scythes	6 00			
Suaths	4 50			
Shoeing horses	58 95			
Sieves	1 20			
Stove and piping	22 25			
Sulphur	2 50			
Threshing grain	35 00			
Tile, land	45 50			
Tools, spades, forks, rakes, &c	90 40			
Trowels, garden	4 20			
Twine, binder, &c	33 78			
Veterinary services	40 00			
Wheel barrows	10 00			
Wood, 5 cords	28 75			
Wrench	75			
		$ 1,812 35		
To wages, viz.:				
1 farmer	$ 650 00			
1 gardener	500 00			
1 assistant gardener	300 00			
2 plowmen	456 00			
2 stablemen	432 00			
1 caretaker, sewage field	384 00			
1 engineer, 57 days	63 85			
1 man grinding bones 5 days	7 50			
		$ 2,793 35		
To exchange of dairy stock, viz.:				
Bought 35 cows for	$1,275 00			
Sold 35 cows	$1,233 00			
Sold 2 calves	5 00	1,238 00		
		$ 37 00		
		$7,649 39		
Balance, profit of farm and garden		10,041 32		
		$17,690 71		$17,590 71

General Surgery.

In general surgery we have performed in the last six years 70 operations as follows : Bassini's operation for the cure of hernia, 37 times ; we have operated for the removal of cancer, 3 times ; for appendicitis, 3 times ; trephined once ; operated for hydrocele of the tunica vaginalis, 3 times ; for chronic prolapse of the rectum, once ; for volvulus of the large intestine once ; for fracture of lower jaw (wired), once ; we performed cholecystomy, once ; amputation of arm, once ; operated for club feet, twice ; and performed 16 minor operations. We had one death resulting from an operation. We obtained a radical cure in all the hernia cases and, in fact, achieved our end in every case except in that of fracture of the jaw in which we failed to get union and in one of the cases of appendicitis which proved to be a hopeless case and in which the patient died.

In only three of these general surgery cases was the mental health of the patient restored or materially improved, though in many of them a source of irritation having been removed by the operation, the patient was made more comfortable and better tempered.

Farm and Garden.

This season in this part of the country has been favourable to both farm and garden crops. Although the summer was exceptionally warm, showers were so frequent that the grass and trees retained throughout, and even into October, the bright green of May and June. The balance sheet annexed will show in full the result of our farming and gardening operations.

The yield of the farm by acres was as follows :

Hay	28 acres	52 tons.
" (Unweighed, cut on avenue and grounds)		10 loads.
Oats	38 acres	2,362 bushels.
Potatoes	22 "	5,488 "
Corn Ensilage	15 "	212 tons.
Corn, ripe	16 "	2,240 bushels.
Mangolds	6 "	4,800 "
Turnips	4 "	2,500 "
Straw		76 tons.
Corn fodder		43 "

The oats were "Sunshine" variety, sown on potato, mangold and corn ground. They weighed 36 pounds to the bushel from the machine, no rust in three years that we have raised the variety, sown from 18th to 22nd April, ripe July 20th.

The potatoes were planted from 13th April to 1st June, were of "Empire State" variety, tubers not very large but good keepers and prime quality.

The ensilage was of the "Butter" and "Mammoth" sweet varieties, mixed with one pound of sunflower seed to the acre which improves the ensilage greatly. We arrived at the weight by taking a row of corn right through the field, placing that on the scales and counting the rows.

The corn for ripening was planted from May 17th to May 20th on clover sod well saturated with liquid manure and dressed with bone meal. Four varieties of corn mixed together were used as seed. A hybridising process took place which we think increased the yield. The crop was cultivated five times each way and hoed twice.

The asylum with its total population of nearly twelve hundred requires for daily use 415 quarts of milk ; here follows a statement showing the quantity and cost of milk produced at this institution during the year just ended :

Number of cows on farm	44
" " in milk	44
Daily average number of quarts per cow	9⅛
Total number of quarts produced	146,613

Quantity and value of food consumed :

48,000	pounds	chop feed	$442 88
19,000	"	bran	149 60
117,000	"	hay	500 25
242,000	"	ensilage corn	181 50
223,600	"	mangold wurzels	260 82
7,400	"	turnips	8 60
Pasture			225 00
Cowman's wages, half charged to piggery			156 00
Cost of dairy			$1,924 65

Dr.—To exchange in dairy stock, viz :

Bought 35 cows for		$1,275 00	
Sold 35 cows for	$1,233 00		
Sold 3 calves	5 00		
		1,238 00	
			37 00
			$1,961 65

Cost per quart to produce milk	1⅓ cent
Maintenance per animal per annum	$43 75

The yield of the main garden of the asylum, under charge of Mr. Rennie, was for the year just ended as follows :

VEGETABLES

Asparagus	4,868	bunches.
Beans	33	bushels.
Beets	1,200	"
Cabbage, early	1,930	heads.
Cabbage, late	11,950	"
Cabbage, pickling	432	"
Cabbage, kale	500	"
Cauliflower	6,233	"
Carrots	800	bushels.
Celery	9,000	sticks.
Corn, sweet	2,400	dozen.
Cucumbers	874	"
Cucumbers, pickling	29	bushels
Horseradish	250	bunches.
Lettuce, forced	178	dozen.
Lettuce, garden	1,987	dozen.
Onions, green	5,337	bunches.
Onions, dried	475	bushels.
Onions, pickling	110	quarts.
Parsnips	900	bushels.
Peas, green in pod	113	"
Peppers, large	13	"

Peppers, cayenne	12 quarts.
Radish, forced	536 bunches.
Radish, garden	4,873 "
Rhubarb	4,910 bunches.
Salsify	1,200 "
Spinach	192 bushels.
Tomatoes	500 "
Turnips, white	2,160 bunches.
Turnips, suede	400 bushels.

FRUIT.

Apples	900 bushels.
Apples, crab	275 "
Currants, red	4,858 quarts.
Currants, black	495 "
Cherries	100 "
Citrons	290
Grapes	20 pecks.
Gooseberries	4,132 quarts.
Melons, musk	1,428
Plums	9 pecks.
Pears	260 "
Raspberries	1,365 quarts.
Strawberries	669 "

HERBS

Sage	300 bunches.
Savory	500 "
Tyme	200 "

The crop grown by Mr. Flynn on the 10 acres constituting the sewage field, was as under:

Asparagus	4,224 bunches.
Beets	1,830 "
Beets	90 bushels.
Beans	107 "
Cabbage	14,034 heads.
Cauliflower	1,000 "
Carrots	1,475 bunches.
Celery	4,540 sticks.
Cucumbers, forced	300
Cucumbers	5,391
Cucumbers, pickling	24 bushels.
Sea kale	969 bunches.
Peas	309 bushels.
Strawberries	3,225 quarts.
Tomatoes	278 bushels.
Radish, forced	249 bunches.
Lettuce, forced	352 doz. bunches
Melons, musk	1,491
Melons, water	1,000
Onions	2,710 bunches.
Onions	400 bushels.
Peppers	12 dozen.
Chilies	64 quarts.

Over and above the farm and garden crops just given, we grew for use in the ornamental grounds and for decorative purposes, 7,163 green house plants ; 50,469 bedding plants, and 23,610 annuals raised under glass.

I have the honor to be, Sir,
Your obedient servant,

R. CHRISTIE, Esq.,
Inspector of Asylums,
Toronto, Ont.

R. M. BUCKE,
Medical Superintendent.

ANNUAL STATISTICAL REPORT

Of the operations of the Asylum for the Insane, London, for the year ending 30th September, 1900.

TABLE No. 1.

Shewing movements of patients in the Asylum for the official year ending 30th September, 1900.

—	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.
Remaining, October 1st, 1899				470	526	996
Admitted during year:—						
By Lieutenant-Governor's warrant	28	17	45			
" Medical certificate	49	62	111	77	79	156
Total number under treatment during year				547	605	1,152
Discharges during year:—						
As recovered	24	40	64			
" improved	5	6	11			
" unimproved	3	1	4			
Total number of discharges during year	32	47	79			
Died	28	31	59			
Eloped	5		5			
Transferred	1		1	66	78	144
Remaining in asylum 30th September, 1900				481	527	1,008
Total number admitted since opening of asylum				2,425	2,133	4,558
" discharged	906	873	1,779			
" died	746	558	1,304			
" eloped	85	9	94			
" transferred	207	166	373	1,944	1,606	3,550
" remaining 30th September, 1900				481	527	1,008
No. of applications on file September 30th, 1900				5	18	23

TABLE No. 2.

Shewing the maximum and minimum number of patients resident in the Asylum, the total number of days' stay of patients, and the daily average number of patients in the Asylum, from the 1st October, 1899, to 30th September, 1900.

—	Male.	Female.	Total.
Minimum number of patients in residence (on the 1st of Oct.)	470	526	996
Maximum " " " (on the 24th of Sept.)	489	541	1,030
Collective days' stay of all patients in residence during year	174,724	195,786	370,510
Daily average population	478.6	536.4	1015.0

—	Admissions of year.			Total admissions since opening.			Total.
	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	
Social state.							
Married, Widowed	37	48	85	1,050	1,328	2,378	
Single	40	31	71	1,375	805	2,180	
Total	77	79	156	2,425	2,133	4,558	
Religion.							
Presbyterians	23	16	39	539	480	1,019	
Episcopalians	12	16	28	450	376	826	
Methodists	18	23	41	549	540	1,089	
Baptists	5	7	12	180	165	345	
Congregationalists	.....	.....	.....	22	14	36	
Roman Catholics	15	7	22	386	376	762	
Mennonites	.....	.....	.....	6	2	8	
Quakers	.....	.....	.....	12	3	15	
Infidels	.....	.....	.....	31	8	39	
Other denominations	2	6	8	113	100	213	
Not reported	2	4	6	137	69	206	
Total	77	79	156	2,425	2,133	4,558.	
Nationalities.							
English	6	7	13	323	247	570	
Irish	2	2	4	302	360	662	
Scotch	6	1	7	214	180	394	
Canadian	63	66	129	1,373	1,175	2,548	
United States	.....	3	3	90	67	157	
Other countries	.....	.....	.....	58	63	121	
Unknown	.....	.....	.....	65	41	106	
Total	77	79	156	2,425	2,133	4,558	

TABLE No. 3.

Shewing the Counties from which patients have been admitted up to 30th September, 1900.

Counties.	Admitted during year.			Total admissions.			Total.
	Male.	Female.	Total	Male.	Female.	Total.	
Algoma District				8	5	13	
Brant				38	34	72	
Bruce	6	9	15	180	123	303	
Carleton				4	7	11	
Dufferin							
Elgin	3	9	12	152	146	298	
Essex	6	3	9	131	123	254	
Frontenac				5	7	12	
Grey				10	13	23	
Haldimand				22	23	45	
Halton				10	7	17	
Hastings				5	9	14	
Huron	11	8	19	215	215	430	
Kent	9	9	18	162	173	335	
Lambton	4	8	12	265	184	449	
Lanark				3	3	6	
Leeds and Grenville					5	5	
Lennox and Addington				3	1	4	
Lincoln				10	6	16	
Middlesex	22	21	43	562	526	1,088	
Muskoka District							
Norfolk				30	35	65	
Northumberland and Durham				14	10	24	
Ontario				6	13	19	
Oxford	4	4	8	220	141	361	
Peel				4	6	10	
Perth	12	8	20	183	150	333	
Peterborough				1	5	6	
Prescott and Russell				2	3	5	
Prince Edward				1	1	2	
Renfrew				13	21	34	
Simcoe				5	5	10	
Stormont, Dundas and Glengarry				12	14	26	
Victoria				33	21	54	
Waterloo				8	7	15	
Welland				20	16	36	
Wellington				13	17	30	
Wentworth				46	47	93	
York				27	11	38	
Not classed				2		2	
Total admissions	77	79	156	2,425	2,133	4,558	

TABLE No. 4.

Shewing the Counties from which warranted cases have been admitted up to 30th September, 1900.

Counties.	Admitted during year.			Total admissions.			Total.
	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female	Total.	
Algoma District				8	2	10	
Brant				20	11	31	
Bruce	3	3	6	90	43	133	
Carleton					2	2	
Dufferin							
Elgin		1	1	45	13	58	
Essex	1		1	60	39	99	
Frontenac					1	1	
Grey				9	8	17	
Haldimand				10	3	13	
Halton				7	3	10	
Hastings				2	5	7	
Huron	4	3	7	94	55	149	
Kent	4	3	7	59	27	86	
Lambton	2	1	3	135	44	179	
Lanark					1	1	
Leeds and Grenville							
Lennox and Addington				1		1	
Lincoln				8	1	9	
Middlesex	7	3	10	150	109	259	
Muskoka District							
Norfolk				21	12	33	
Northumberland and Durham				4	2	6	
Ontario				1	5	6	
Oxford				107	33	140	
Peel				3	5	8	
Perth	7	3	10	79	41	120	
Peterborough				1	5	6	
Prescott and Russell				1	1	2	
Prince Edward					1	1	
Renfrew							
Simcoe				5	8	13	
Stormont, Dundas and Glengarry				1		1	
Victoria				9	9	18	
Waterloo				17	8	25	
Welland				3	5	8	
Wellington				13	11	24	
Wentworth				6	9	15	
York				28	25	53	
Not classed				1		1	
Total admissions	28	17	45	998	547	1,545	

TABLE No. 5.

Shewing the length of residence in the Asylum of those discharged during the year.

No.	Initials.	Sex.	When admitted.	When Discharged.	Remarks.
1	G. F. C	M	June 25, 1897	October 6, 1899	Recovered.
2	D. D	M	October 4, 1898	November 1, 1899	Unimproved.
3	J. A. W	M	" 1, 1898	" 17, 1899	"
4	R. H	F	May 31, 1899	December 20, 1899	Recovered.
5	L. B	F	February 18, 1897	" 21, 1899	Improved.
6	J. McD	F	" 28, 1899	" 22, 1899	Recovered.
7	J. McD	M	November 29, 1898	" 26, 1899	"
8	D. F	M	June 17, 1896	" 27, 1899	"
9	G. A. J	M	March 18, 1898	" 27, 1899	"
10	M. W	F	May 5, 1899	" 28, 1899	"

TABLE No 5.—*Concluded.*

Shewing the length of residence in the Asylum of those discharged during the year.

No.	Initials.	Sex.	When admitted.	When Discharged.	Remarks
11	C. C.	M.	December 7, 1895	January 10, 1900	Recovered.
12	L. C	M.	October 30, 1897	" 10, 1900	"
13	J. O'N	F.	May 16, 1898	" 11, 1900	"
14	W. C	M.	July 7, 1896	" 12, 1900	"
15	C. S	F.	December 1, 1899	" 27, 1900	"
16	S. Z	M.	November 11, 1899	February 9, 1900	"
17	W. R	F.	August 22, 1899	" 28, 1900	"
18	O'N	M.	December 1, 1899	March 7, 1900	"
19	M McP	M.	January 2, 1900	" 9, 1900	"
20	S. G	M.	September 7, 1899	" 17, 1900	"
21	J. McD	M.	March 23, 1896	" 22, 1900	Improved.
22	H. E. C	M.	April 20, 1899	" 24, 1900	Recovered.
23	M. D	F.	June 16, 1899	" 30, 1900	Unimproved.
24	M. E. W	F.	October 7, 1899	" 31, 1900	Recovered.
25	M. McD	F.	" 12, 1899	" 31, 1900	"
26	M. A. E	M.	March 31, 1890	April 6, 1900	"
27	C. S.	F.	October 7, 1899	" 9, 1900	Improved.
28	J. S. T. P.	M.	July 15, 1899	" 11, 1900	Recovered.
29	S. E. F	F.	March 15, 1900	" 18, 1900	"
30	M. H	F.	February 28, 1900	May 9, 1900	Improved.
31	L. F	F.	" 16, 1899	" 9, 1900	Recovered.
32	M S	F.	December 20, 1898	" 15, 1900	"
33	S. S	F.	April 28, 1890	" 15, 1900	"
34	E. L	F.	" 19, 1900	" 23, 1900	"
35	G. S	M.	November 17, 1898	" 23, 1900	Improved.
36	C K	F.	March 10, 1900	" 24, 1900	Recovered.
37	M. McH	F.	August 15, 1898	" 26, 1900	Improved.
38	W. O. L	M.	January 7, 1899	" 26, 1900	Recovered.
39	R. J	M.	June 6, 1894	June 6, 1900	"
40	J. V	M.	March 9, 1900	" 9, 1900	Unimproved.
41	A. H	F.	October 17, 1899	" 13, 1900	Recovered.
42	D. M. McK	M.	January 7, 1900	" 20, 1900	Improved.
43	J. H	M.	April 20, 1900	" 22, 1900	Recovered.
44	E. A. H	F.	October 2, 1899	July 2, 1900	"
45	M. M	M.	December 14, 1899	" 2, 1900	Improved.
46	J. McL	F.	" 2, 1896	" 12, 1900	"
47	L. S	F.	" 2, 1899	" 23, 1900	Recovered.
48	H. B.	F.	July 5, 1899	" 27, 1900	"
49	M. M	F.	September 22, 1899	" 27, 1900	"
50	I. K	F.	April 11, 1895	" 27, 1900	"
51	F. B. E	M.	December 14, 1899	" 28, 1900	"
52	J. H. E	M.	January 29, 1894	" 28, 1900	Improved
53	S. T	F.	May 19, 1900	August 3, 1900	Recovered.
54	M. W	F.	September 6, 1899	" 4, 1900	"
55	M J. C	F.	November 21, 1899	" 20, 1900	"
56	M. J	F.	January 17, 1900	" 22, 1900	"
57	H. A	F.	March 12, 1900	" 23, 1900	"
58	M. A. S	F.	July 23, 1900	" 25, 1900	"
59	C. D	F.	" 24, 1900	" 27, 1900	"
60	M. G	F.	June 1, 1894	" 28, 1900	"
61	A. H	F.	" 11, 1900	September 25, 1900	"
62	J. G	F.	May 9, 1900	" 25, 1900	"
63	L. C	F.	April 16, 1900	" 25, 1900	"
64	A. H	F.	" 6, 1900	" 25, 1900	"
65	G. G	F.	May 25, 1899	" 25, 1900	"
66	S. J. R	F.	August 16, 1899	" 25, 1900	"
67	C. B	F.	" 10, 1899	" 25, 1900	"
68	M. McP	F.	October 1, 1898	" 28, 1900	"
69	J. B	M.	February 13, 1900	" 28, 1900	"
70	H. K	M.	April 11, 1900	" 28, 1900	"
71	G. L	M.	" 12, 1900	" 28, 1900	"
72	J. H	M.	May 5, 1900	" 28, 1900	"
73	G. M	M.	" 22, 1900	" 28, 1900	"
74	T. T	M.	" 25, 1899	" 28, 1900	"
75	E. H.	F.	June 5, 1900	" 29, 1900	"
76	L K	F.	December 14, 1898	" 29, 1900	"
77	R. D	F.	November 22, 1899	" 29, 1900	"
78	J. A. H	F.	" 23, 1896	" 29, 1900	Improved
79	M. McR	F.	January 19, 1900	" 30, 1900	Recovered.

TABLE No. 6.

Shewing age, length of residence, and proximate cause of death of those who died during the year ending 30th September, 1900.

No.	Initials.	Sex.	Age.	Date of death.	Residence in Asylum.			Proximate cause of death
					Years.	Months.	Days.	
1	A. M.	M	61	October 7, 1899	4	6	22	Apoplexy.
2	S. H.	M	77	" 23, 1899	20	2	8	Senile decay.
3	A. B.	F	55	November 8, 1899	2	11	11	Exhaustion of mania.
4	I. M.	F	44	" 16, 1899	8	6	11	Exhaustion of epilepsy
5	M. McC.	F	69	" 27, 1899	29		9	Apoplexy.
6	R. C.	M	70	" 28, 1899		4	9	Senile decay.
7	C. R.	F	52	" 30, 1899		5	22	Apoplexy.
8	C. M.	M	43	December 1, 1899	1	6	29	Paresis.
9	B. E.	F	63	" 2, 1899		8	5	Marasmus.
10	T. W.	M	50	" 7, 1899	2	7	1	Paresis.
11	J. S.	M	66	" 9, 1899		1	14	Paralysis.
12	E. J. B.	F	49	" 13, 1899	4	11	2	Intestinal ulceration.
13	S. R.	M.	68	" 17, 1899	3	9	25	Senile decay.
14	L. R. R.	M	64	" 22, 1899		1	25	Exhaustion of mania.
15	M. N.	F	39	" 27, 1899			7	" "
16	L. H.	F	76	January 9, 1900		3	19	Senile decay.
17	J. B.	M	39	" 10, 1900	18	6	5	Phthisis, pulmonary.
18	M. F.	F	64	February 1, 1900	28	2	23	Rheumatoid arthritis.
19	S. J. D.	F	44	" 2, 1900			22	Exhaustion of mania.
20	S. S.	M	60	" 4, 1900			6	Ulceration of stomach.
21	I. E.	M	76	" 5, 1900	2	4	2	Apoplexy.
22	N. McM.	M	66	" 7, 1900	11	5	29	Exhaustion of epilepsy
23	J. McG.	F	60	" 13, 1900	14	11	16	Appendicitis.
24	A. B.	F	33	" 20, 1900	9	3	24	Colitis.
25	R. F.	F	75	March 1, 1900	4	9	15	Senile decay.
26	E. B.	F	74	" 3, 1900	29	3	8	Diarrhœa.
27	H. S.	M	62	" 14, 1900			21	Senile decay.
28	J. H.	F	64	" 14, 1900	24	8	16	Epilepsy.
29	E. W.	M	71	" 15, 1900		11	13	Senile decay.
30	L. D.	F	75	" 21, 1900	29	3	26	Epilepsy.
31	A. N.	F	43	" 29, 1900	4	11	3	Acute hepatitis.
32	M. R.	F	38	April 11, 1900	7		6	Phthisis, pulmonary.
33	J. M.	M	46	" 13, 1900	11		4	Epilepsy.
34	G. E.	M	43	" 20, 1900	10	9	22	Phthisis, pulmonary.
35	A. R.	M	79	" 24, 1900	9	11	9	Senile decay.
36	S. H.	M	75	" 27, 1900	5	3	26	"
37	A. M. J.	F	18	May 4, 1900			7	Pneumonia.
38	A. A. T.	F	29	" 8, 1900		1	16	Phthisis, pulmonary.
39	W. B. B.	M	36	" 12, 1900		8	4	Meningitis.
40	E. H.	F	70	" 13, 1900		4	22	Apoplexy.
41	W. J.	M	41	" 18, 1900	2	4		Epilepsy.
42	T. C.	M	61	" 21, 1900	13	3	14	Apoplexy.
43	M. J. S.	F	65	" 31, 1900	8	1	8	Chronic rheumatism.
44	M. W.	F	52	June 17, 1900	5	5	1	Paralysis agitans.
45	B. L.	F	33	" 30, 1900	7	2	19	Phthisis, pulmonary.
46	J. McM.	M	32	July 6, 1900	11	4	8	Pyæmia.
47	R. M.	M	62	" 11, 1900			18	Exhaustion of mania.
48	E. McK.	F	49	" 14, 1900	2	5	7	Phthisis, pulmonary.
49	M. J. C.	F	40	" 18, 1900	12	1	17	Obstruct'n of gall stones
50	J. S.	M	71	" 29, 1900	20	3	24	Apoplexy.
51	M. M.	F	71	" 30, 1900	10	1	23	"
52	J. M.	M	70	August 1, 1900	20	3	18	Senile decay.
53	W. B.	M	80	" 1 1900		1	6	"
54	C. McD.	M	22	" 5, 1900	4	1	18	Phthisis, pulmonary.
55	B. McC.	F	72	" 10, 1900	11	11	26	Senile decay.
56	D. F.	F	80	" 25, 1900	12			Apoplexy.
57	J. L.	M	63	September 6, 1900	29	9	14	Senile decay.
58	E. M.	F	36	" 17, 1000	11	2	29	Ac.phthisis,pulmonary
59	A. McK.	F	79	" 27, 1900	29	10	4	Senile decay.

TABLE No 7.

Shewing trades, callings and occupations of patients admitted into the Asylum.

Trades, callings and occupations.	During the year.			During former years.			Total.
	Males.	Females	Total.	Males.	Females	Total.	
Agents	1		1	11	1	12	13
Architects				1		1	1
Actuaries							
Actors							
Artists					1	1	1
Book-keepers	1		1	8		8	9
Bakers				11	1	12	12
Bricklayers				3		3	3
Butchers				8		8	8
Blacksmiths	1		1	31		31	32
Brass-finishers				2		2	2
Brewers				2		2	2
Builders				1		1	1
Barbers				5		5	5
Broom-makers				2		2	2
Barristers				1		1	1
Bookbinders	1		1				1
Brickmakers							
Bridge-tenders							
Brakesmen				1		1	1
Baggagemen				2		2	2
Commercial travellers	1		1	8		8	9
Cabinet-makers	1		1	14		14	15
Consuls							
Confectioners				2		2	2
Coopers				16		16	16
Carpenters				60		60	60
Clerks	4		4	44	1	45	49
Clergymen				3		3	3
Carriage-makers				3		3	3
Cooks				1	2	3	3
Carders							
Captains of steamboats				1		1	1
Cigarmakers	1	1	2	2		2	4
Custom-house officers				2		2	2
Coppersmiths							
Coachmen							
Civil servants				3		3	2
Clock cleaners							
Carters							
Dyers				1		1	1
Domestic servants, all kinds		10	10	4	285	289	299
Dressmakers		1	1		22	22	23
Detectives							
Druggists				5		5	5
Dentists							
Doctors							
Engineers	1		1	15		15	16
Editors							
Engravers							
Farmers	31	5	36	887	69	956	992
Fishermen				5		5	5
Founders				1		1	1
Ferrymen				2		2	2
Furriers					1	1	1
Gardeners	1		1	14		14	15
Grocers				1		1	
Glass-blowers							
Gentlemen	1		1	3		3	4
Glove-makers							
Grooms				1		1	1
Gun-smiths							
Hucksters					1	1	1
Hatters				1		1	1
Hostlers				4		4	4
Hunters							
Harness-makers	1		1	6		6	7
Housekeepers		49	49		1,172	1,172	1,221
Hack-drivers				1		1	1
Inn-keepers				3		3	3
Ironmongers							

TABLE No. 7.—*Continued.*

Shewing, trades, callings and occupations of patients admitted into the Asylum.

Trades, callings and occupations.	During the year.			During former years.			Total.
	Males.	Females	Total.	Males.	Females	Total.	
Jewellers				4		4	4
Janitors							
Labourers	17		17	598		598	615
Laundresses					5	5	5
Ladies		1	1		10	10	11
Lawyers				1		1	1
Lumbermen				4		4	4
Milliners					13	13	13
Masons				9		9	9
Machinists				16		16	16
Matchmakers				1		1	1
Millers				12		12	12
Moulders				14		14	14
Merchants				41		41	41
Mechanics				6		6	6
Music-teachers				1	5	6	6
Marble-cutters				2		2	2
No occupation	2	1	3	34	91	125	128
Night-watchmen							
Nurses		1	1		2	2	3
Not stated		1	1	14	45	59	60
Organ-builders				2		2	2
Other occupations	5	4	9	7	1	8	17
Professors of Music. (See Music-teachers).							
Plasterers				4		4	4
Pensioners				4		4	4
Photographers				4		4	4
Prostitutes					6	6	6
Painters				26		26	26
Printers				17		17	17
Peddlers				4	1	5	5
Physicians				6		6	6
Pump-makers				1		1	1
Railway foremen	1		1	2		2	3
Railway conductors				1		1	1
Spinsters		3	3		8	8	11
Sailors				14		14	14
Students	2	1	3	28	1	29	32
Spinners				1	2	3	3
Sisters of Charity					1	1	1
Soda-water manufacturers				1		1	1
Stone-cutters				5		5	5
Showmen				2		2	2
Saddlers				6		6	6
Shoemakers				34		34	34
Seamstresses					22	22	22
Soap-makers				1		1	1
Slaters							
Station-masters							
Soldiers				3		3	3
Salesmen					1	1	1
Surveyors				2		2	2
Sail and tent-makers							
Shopkeepers							
Ship-builders				2		2	2
Teachers		1	1	22	16	38	39
Tinsmiths	3		3	8		8	11
Tavern-keepers				8	1	9	9
Tailors				24	13	37	37
Tanners	1		1	6		6	7
Teamsters				3		3	3
Toll-gate keepers				1	1	2	2
Telegraph operators				3	1	4	4
Watchmakers				8		8	8
Wood-workers				2		2	2
Weavers				4	1	5	5
Wheelwrights				1		1	1
Waggon-makers				11		11	11
Unknown or other employments				111	251	362	362
Total	77	79	156	2,348	2,054	4,402	4,558

TABLE No. 8.

Shewing causes of insanity.

Causes of Insanity. In respect of the admissions for the year ending 30th September, 1900.	Number of instances in which each cause was assigned.								
	As predisposing cause.			As exciting cause.			As predisposing or exciting cause where these could not be distinguished.		
	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.
Moral.									
Domestic troubles, including loss of relatives or friends				3	3	6	1	1	2
Religious excitement				1		1			
Adverse circumstances, including business troubles	1		1	3		3	2	3	5
Love affairs, including seduction.					3	3	1	3	4
Mental anxiety, "worry"				3	6	9	2	2	4
Fright and nervous shocks				1	3	4			
Physical.									
Intemperance in drink	3		3	4	1	5	1		1
Intemperance, sexual				1		1			
Veneral disease	2		2						
Self-abuse, sexual	2		2	5	1	6	2	1	3
Over-work.		2	2	2	3	5	1		1
Sunstroke		1	1				2		2
Accident or injury	2	1	3	2	1	3	3		3
Pregnancy		1	1		1	1		1	1
Puerperal		1	1		2	2		5	5
Lactation									
Puberty and change of life					2	2			
Uterine disorders		4	4		2	2		3	3
Brain disease, with general paralysis									
Brain disease, with epilepsy				2		2	3	2	5
Other forms of brain disease									
Other bodily diseases or disorders, including old age		2	2	3	3	6	3	4	7
Fevers				2		2	1	1	2
Hereditary.									
With other ascertained cause in combination	21	16	37				1		1
With other combined cause not ascertained.	8	10	18				1	3	4
Congenital.									
With other ascertained cause in combination									
With other combined cause not ascertained.	1		1						
Unknown	13	12	25	21	19	40			
Total	53	50	103	53	50	103	24	29	53

TABLE No. 9.

Shewing the probational discharges and the result thereof.

Reg. No.	Sex.	Initials.	Date of probational discharge.	Term of probation.	Result.
1	M	R. J.	October 9, 1899	6 months	Discharged recovered.
2	M	W. O. L.	" 5, "	6 "	" "
3	F	J. O. N.	" 9, "	3 "	" "
4	F	S. S.	" 21, "	3 "	" "
5	M	J. McD.	November 1, "	3 "	" "
6	F	W. R.	" 14, "	3 "	" "
7	F	M. T.	" 27, "	6 "	Returned.
8	F	M. W.	December 2, "	3 "	Discharged recovered.
9	F	C. S.	" 12, "	3 "	" improved.
10	F	A. H.	" 13, "	6 "	" recovered.
11	M	N. G.	" 16, "	1 "	" "
12	M	J. S. T. P.	" 20, "	1 "	" "
13	F	J. McL.	" 22, "	1 "	Returned.
14	M	H. C.	" 23, "	3 "	Discharged recovered.
15	M	S. Z.	" 23, "	1 "	" "
16	F	M. W.	" 29, "	3 "	" "
17	F	M. McD.	" 30, "	3 "	" "
18	M	F. B. E.	February 1, 1900	3 "	" "
19	F	M. J. C.	" 3, "	3 "	" "
20	M	O. N.	" 7, "	6 "	" "
21	M	J. F.	April 3, "	6 "	" "
22	F	S. F.	" 14, "	1 "	" "
23	M	J. H. E.	" 14, "	3 "	" "
24	M	D. McK.	" 18, "	3 "	" improved.
25	F	M. W.	" 20, "	3 "	" recovered.
26	F	J. A. H.	" 23, "	3 "	" unimproved.
27	F	J. B.	" 23, "	3 "	Returned.
28	M	J. L.	" 24, "	3 "	"
29	F	M. M.	" 24, "	3 "	Discharged recovered.
30	M	F. J. C.	" 24, "	3 "	Returned.
31	F	A. B.	" 24, "	6 "	Discharged recovered.
32	F	G. K.	" 26, "	6 "	" "
33	F	M. H.	" 26, "	6 "	" improved.
34	F	C. K.	May 3, "	3 "	" recovered.
35	F	H. A.	" 15, "	3 "	" "
36	M	J. H.	" 17, "	1 "	" "
37	M	T. T.	" 19, "	3 "	" "
38	F	M. J.	" 19, "	3 "	" "
39	F	C. S.	" 26, "	3 "	Returned.
40	M	G. L.	" 28, "	3 "	Discharged recovered.
41	M	J. B.	" 31, "	3 "	" "
42	F	M. E.	June 6, "	1 "	Returned.
43	F	C. B.	" 6, "	3 "	Discharged recovered.
44	M	J. H.	" 9, "	3 "	" "
45	F	G. G.	" 11, "	3 "	" "
46	F	C. S.	" 13, "	3 "	Returned.
47	M	H. K.	" 13, "	3 "	Discharged recovered.
48	M	G. M.	" 16, "	3 "	" "
49	F	S. R.	" 18, "	3 "	" "
50	M	C. C.	" 19, "	3 "	Absent.
51	F	M. G.	" 28, "	1 "	Discharged recovered.
52	F	L. K.	" 30, "	3 "	" "
53	M	R. H.	" 30, "	3 "	Absent.
54	F	J. G.	July 7, "	3 "	Discharged recovered.
55	F	E. P.	" 7, "	3 "	Returned.
56	F	L. C.	" 9, "	3 "	Discharged recovered.
57	M	G. McK.	" 12, "	3 "	Absent.
58	F	E. H.	" 24, "	1 "	Returned.
59	M	J. G.	August 6, "	6 "	"
60	F	R. O.	" 7, "	1 "	Discharged recovered.
61	F	A. H.	" 14, "	1 "	" "
62	F	M. McP.	" 17, "	1 "	" "
63	F	A. H.	" 20, "	1 "	" "
64	F	M. R.	" 27, "	1 "	Returned.
65	F	M. H.	" 28, "	1 "	"
66	F	M. McR.	" 31, "	1 "	Discharged recovered.
67	F	N. B.	September 3, "	6 "	Absent.
68	F	F. H.	" 8, "	3 "	"

TABLE No. 9.—*Continued.*

Shewing the probational discharges and the result thereof.

Reg. No.	Sex.	Initials.	Date of probational discharge.	Term of probation.	Result.
69	F.....	M. W	September 11, 1900	6 months	Absent.
70	M	E. P...	" 11, "	3 "	"
71	F.....	E. G.....	" 11, "	3 "	"
72	M	H. B	" 14, "	3 "	"
73	F.....	E. H.....	" 15, "	3 "	Discharged recovered.
74	F.....	S. M	" 20, "	6 "	Absent.
75	M	A. A.....	" 26, "	6 "	"
76	M	F. W.....	" 29, "	1 "	Returned.
77	M	A. S.....	" 30, "	3 "	Absent.

TABLE No. 10.

Shewing in quinquennial period, the ages of those admitted, recovered and died during the year.

Ages.	Admitted.			Recovered.			Died.		
	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.
From 10 to 15 years	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
" 15 " 20 "	3	4	7	3	2	5	.....	1	1
" 20 " 25 "	12	9	21	5	3	8	1	.....	1
" 25 " 30 "	9	11	20	2	5	7	.....	1	1
" 30 " 35 "	10	12	22	4	6	10	1	2	3
" 35 " 40 "	6	13	19	1	3	4	2	3	5
" 40 " 45 "	9	8	17	2	5	7	3	4	7
" 45 " 50 "	9	9	18	1	5	6	1	2	3
" 50 " 55 "	6	4	10	3	4	7	1	2	3
" 55 " 60 "	.....	3	3	.....	3	3	.....	1	1
" 60 " 65 "	7	2	9	3	.....	3	7	4	11
" 65 " 70 "	2	.....	2	.....	3	3	3	2	5
" 70 " 75 "	1	4	5	.....	1	1	4	4	8
" 75 " 80 "	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4	4	8
" 80 " 85 "	2	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	1	1	2
" 85 " 90 "	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
" 90 " 95 "	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Unknown	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Totals.....	77	79	156	24	40	64	28	31	59

TABLE No. 11.

Periods.	Duration of insanity prior to Admission.	Length of residence of those remaining in Asylum on 30th September.	Periods of treatment of those who were discharged cured during the year.	Periods of treatment of those who were discharged improved during the year.	Periods of treatment of those who were discharged unimproved during the year.
Under 1 month	23	13			
From 1 to 2 months	22	12	5		
" 2 " 3 "	16	14	4	1	
" 3 " 4 "	18	10	4		1
" 4 " 5 "	7	9	3		
" 5 " 6 "	8	8	7	1	
" 6 " 7 "	12	8	3	2	
" 7 " 8 "	1	4	6		
" 8 " 9 "	3	5	3		1
" 9 " 10 "		4	2		
" 10 " 11 "	1	10	4		
" 11 " 12 "	4	9	1		
" 12 " 18 "	5	34	9		2
" 18 months to 2 years	3	34	4	2	
" 2 " 3 years	6	54	2	1	
" 3 " 4 "	4	60	2	3	
" 4 " 5 "	3	51	1		
" 5 " 6 "	1	46	1		
" 6 " 7 "	2	38	2	1	
" 7 " 8 "	1	65			
" 8 " 9 "	2	43			
" 9 " 10 "	1	35			
" 10 " 15 "	3	140	1		
" 15 " 20 "	1	123			
" 20 years and upwards	3	179			
Not stated	6				
Totals	156	1,008	64	11	4

NOTE —This total must agree with the total admissions of the year.

TABLE No. 12.

Shewing the nature of employment and the number of days' work performed by patients during the year.

Nature of employment.	Number of patients who worked.	Days worked.		
		Male.	Female.	Total.
Carpenter's shop	10	3,047		3,047
Tailor's shop	3	740		740
Shoe shop	2	610		610
Engineer's shop	8	2,305		2,305
Blacksmith's shop				
Mason work	3	1,029		1,029
Repairing roads				
Wood yard and coal shed	2	610		610
Bakery	4	1,232		1,232
Laundry	29	2,600	6,787	9,387
Dairy	2	427		427
Butcher's shop and slaughter house	5	1,536		1,536
Piggery				
Painting	3	977		977
Farm	40	11,547		11,547
Garden	53	16,012		16,012
Grounds				
Stable	12	3,710		3,710
Kitchen	35	2,457	7,980	10,437
Dining rooms	53	6,843	8,969	15,812
Officers' quarters				
Sewing rooms	62		18,430	18,430
Knitting	34		10,073	10,073
Spinning				
Mending	30		878	878
Wards				
Halls	411	60,718	62,862	123,580
Storeroom	2	419		419
General	121	20,006	16,345	36,351
Total	924	136,825	132,324	269,149

TABLE No 13

Shewing the Counties and Districts from which the patients remaining in residence on the 30th September, 1900, were originally received.

Counties and Districts.	Males.	Females.	Total.
Algoma	1	.....	1
Brant	.....	4	4
Bruce	49	35	84
Carleton	.....	1	1
Elgin	34	44	78
Essex	33	42	75
Grey	1	2	3
Haldimand	.....	1	1
Hastings	.....	1	1
Huron	55	56	111
Kent	45	41	86
Lambton	60	51	111
Middlesex	110	153	263
Norfolk	.....	1	1
Ontario	.....	1	1
Oxford	44	39	83
Peel	.....	1	1
Perth	45	37	82
Russell	.....	2	2
Victoria	.....	1	1
Waterloo	1	5	6
Wellington	2	1	3
Wentworth	.....	3	3
York	1	4	5
Not classed, unknown, etc.	.....	1	1
Total	481	527	1,008

TABLE No. 14.

Patients transferred to other Asylums.

Initials of persons transferred.	Age.	Sex.	County originally admitted from.	Canadian.	Roman Catholic.	Unmarried.	Duration of insanity prior to admission.		Admitted by warrant.	Occupation.	Asylum transferred to
							Years.	Months.			
E. F.	24	M.	Middlesex	1	1	1	1	.....	1	Clerk	Toronto.

TABLE No. 15

Amount of work done in shoemaker's shop during the year ending September 30, 1900

	Made.
Long boots	1 pair.
Men's shoes	1 "
Leather slippers	72 "
Total	74 pair.

	Repaired.
Boots, shoes and slippers	953 pairs.
Rubber boots	4 "
Razor strops	4
Belt	1
Brace straps	3

Slipper soles cut for 48 pair cloth slippers.
Some repairs to harness, mitts and suspenders.

TABLE No. 16.

Amount of knitting done in wards during the year ending September 30, 1900.

Stockings	418 pairs.
" refooted	159 "
Socks	549 "
" refooted	287 "
Mitts	8 "
Total	1,421 pairs.

Machine Knitting.

Socks	451 pairs.
Stockings	718 "
Total	1,169 pairs.

TABLE No. 17.

Articles made and repaired in Tailor's Shop during the year ending Sept. 30th, 1899.

	Made.	Repaired.		Made.	Repaired.
Coats Uniform	75	87	Caps, men's	70	....
Vests "	1	1	Moleskin dresses	2	....
Pants "	64	61	Moleskin drawers	2	....
Coats	332	..	Moleskin mitts	2	....
Pants	574	6	Pea jackets	6	....
Vests	229	2	Blinds	76	....
Overall pants	28	....	Sleigh robes	....	4
Overall jackets	39	...			
Overcoats	19	1	Total	1,724	162
Drawers, men's	215	....			

Cloth slippers, 60 pairs.

TABLE No. 18.

Articles made in Tinsmith's Shop during the year ending Sept. 30th, 1900.

Teapots	6	Reflector for stage	1
Tin cups	294	Galvanized iron buckets	12
Poultry drinking fountains	12	Smoke stack for cottage, west gate	1
Scoops	2	Boiler cover	1
Pitchers	12	Colanders	2
Wash basins	2	Fern pot	1
Dippers	9	Milk pails	18
Bedroom cans	7	Bakepans	26
Fish boiler	1	Galvanized iron pipes and elbows for bone mill	8
Milk pans	6	Tea boiler	1
Oil can	1	Funnels	5
Gal. measures	2	Dust kettles	7
Potato strainers	5	Tin trays	13

And a large amount of tinware repaired.

TABLE No. 19.

Articles made and repaired in the Wards during the year ending 30th Sept., 1900.

	Made.	Repaired.		Made.	Repaired.
Dresses	1,002	4,529	Pillowshams	375	....
" uniform	35	8	Pillows	55	....
Skirts	687	2,161	Sofa pillows	10	....
Aprons	1,835	635	Sofa pillow covers	53	....
Chemises	1,072	2,355	Quilts	....	374
Flannel chemises	184	196	Towels	3,338	...
Drawers	609	1,572	Ticks	197	2,766
Nightdresses	310	560	Mattrasses	158	....
Shirts	618	1,603	Tablecloths	233	....
Flannel shirts	87	255	Table covers	21	...
Neckties	609	....	Aprons, uniform	247	58
Caps, women's	47	....	Blankets	....	807
Waists	6	....	Bags	95	....
Guernseys	....	79	Sideboard covers	5	....
Pants	....	944	Pudding cloths	24	....
Coats	....	628	Curtains and drapes	22	....
Vests	...	459	Laundry wraps	45	....
Socks (pairs of)	....	3,062	Library books covered	242	....
Stockings (pairs of)	....	1,657			
Sheets	2,356	587	Totals	15,609	25,331
Pillowslips	1,032	35			

Cribbage boards, 12.
Checker boards, 12.
Looking-glass frames, 4.
Stool, 1.

Balcony chairs, 2.
Chairs cane seated, 54.
Rags prepared for rag carpet, 774 yards rag carpet made.

TABLE No. 20.

Number of articles passing through the Laundry during the year ending 30th Sept, 1900.

Dresses	18,540	Blankets	11,943
Skirts	12,709	Pillowslips	54,140
Drawers	21,520	Pillowshams	1,480
Aprons	18,117	Pillows	31
Chemises	44,557	Pillow ticks	207
Flannel chemises	5,201	Bolsterslips	169
Nightdresses	14,692	Quilts	10,043
Handkerchiefs	7,817	Canvas quilts	73
Collars	7,484	Sofa pillow cases	744
Neckties	1,922	Towels	82,310
Caps	383	Tablecloths	16,826
Waists	1,940	Table covers	53
Shawls	3	Tray cloths	198
Corsets	1	Table napkins	4,739
Sunbonnets	2	Sideboard covers	28
Cuffs (pairs of)	6,070	Stand covers	171
Stockings (pairs of)	17,031	Bureau covers, etc	1,154
Socks (pairs of)	20,502	Curtains	222
Shirts	30,305	Screens	4
Flannel shirts	3,765	Mattrasses	74
Guernseys	4,390	Ticks	10,278
Pants	2,515	Carriage dusters	5
Coats	1,698	Pudding cloths	1,819
Vests	671	Laundry wraps and bags	2,087
Jackets	37		
Mitts (pairs of)	8		
Sheets	92,446	Total	533,141

TABLE No. 21

London Asylum—Farm Exchange Account for the year ending 30th September, 1900

Disbursements.						$ c.
1899						
October	6.	To cash paid	A. M. Hamilton	for	chicken feed	10 7
"	6.	"	J. S. Pierce & Co.	"	turnip seed, etc	1 25
"	7.	"	John Jones	"	1 milch cow	40 05
"	14	"	Thos. Wannacott	"	1 "	22 50
"	18.	"	H. B. Drolshagan	"	renovating hall	72 00
"	23.	"	Jas. Coursay	"	1 milch cow	42 50
"	26.	"	Robt. Walker	"	1 "	39 0
"	28.	"	Henry Poole	"	1 "	41 00
Nov'r	1.	"	John Coursey	"	manure	41 00
"	3.	"	John Norton	"	peas	10 00
"	16	"	Belton Bros.	"	1 milch cow	45 80
"	23.	"	Jacob Brill	"	16 pigs	50 00
"	25.	"	Geo. Dobbie	"	1 milch cow	27 57
Dec'r	1.	"	R. Hueston	"	manure	55 50
"	1.	"	W. J. Craig	"	lumber for hen house	52 00
"	1.	"	J. Reid & Co	"	hardware	22 12
"	1.	"	Geo. Leith	"	corn for pigs	21 70
"	1.	"	A. M. Hamilton	"	chicken feed	13 00
"	1.	"	Jas. Cowan & Co.	"	net for hen yard	9 09
"	1.	"	W. Stevely & Son	"	eavestrough, etc	3 38
"	1.	"	Massey-Harris Co.	"	repairs to plow	2 92
"	1.	"	Frost & Wood	"	" "	0 00
"	1.	"	Henry McLean	"	1 milch cow	35 75
"	2.	"	H. B. Drolshagan	"	bal'ce of renovating hall	100 00
"	5.	"	Thos. Partridge	"	gas fittings for hall	22 94
"	9.	"	John Stevenson	"	grinding bones	7 50
"	16.	"	M. E. Heighway	"	10 pigs	21 00
"	16.	"	F. A. Adams	"	1 milch cow	38 00
1900						
Jan'y	6.	"	John Nichols	"	1 sow	12 00
"	13.	"	A. M. Hamilton	"	chicken feed	75 00
"	21.	"	John Rouse	"	1 milch cow	32 00
"	21.	"	Hoskin & Malloch	"	1 gladstone	40 00
"	21.	"	" "	"	1 carriage	125 00
"	26.	"	Trebilcock & Collins	"	manure	25 00
Feb'y	1.	"	F. Logan	"	1 milch cow	38 00
"	10.	"	Bealton Bros.	"	" " "	36 00
"	17.	"	Js. Anderson	"	cutting ice	25 00
"	26.	"	Thos. Ball	"	" "	10 60
"	26	"	Workman & Ward	"	bone mill	4 60
"	26	"	A. M. Hamilton & Son	for	chicken feed	4 00

Receipts.						Cr.
						$ c
1899						
October	1.	By balance on hand				362 54
Nov'r	8.	By cash from	R. Hunter	for	3 dry cows	90 00
"	11	"	Peter Imlay	"	1 sorrell horse	33 00
"	28.	"	D. McIntyre	"	63 hogs	500 00
Dec'r	1.	"	R. Hunter	"	2 dry cows	68 00
"	1.	"	Wm. Murdoch	"	2 calves	5 00
"	6.	"	F. J. Quinn	"	1 cock and pullets	5 00
"	6.	"	R. Bowers	"	1 Silver Wyandotte	1 50
"	7.	"	R. Oke	for	1 doz. English pheasants	21 60
"	22.	"	W. Kitchen	"	1 pair " "	2 50
1900						
Jan'y	10.	By cash from	R. Hunter	for	1 dry cow	30 00
"	13.	"	A. Douglas	"	1 Wyandotte cock	2 00
"	19.	"	R. Hunter	"	4 dry cows	125 60
Feb'y	7.	"	"	"	1 "	27 00
"	12.	"	Jas. McCormick	"	1 cockerel	3 50
"	14.	"	Isaac Saul	"	8 loads of ice	4 00
"	28.	"	R Hunter	"	4 dry cows	143 00
March	8.	"	P. H. Lawson	"	8 loads of ice	4 00
"	20.	"	Thos. Cunningham	"	1 cockerel	1 00
"	22.	"	Job Cox	"	10 loads of ice	5 00
"	22	"	T. B. Miller	"	10 "	5 00
"	23.	"	F. J. Neeley	"	10 "	5 00
"	31.	By cash from	Maintenance acc't	for	pork	262 25
April	4.	"	R. Hunter	"	8 dry cows	300 00
"	23.	"	J. W. Little	"	1 Plymouth rock cock	3 00
May	16.	"	R. Hunter	"	5 dry cows	170 00
"	31.	"	Maintenance acc't	"	pork	52 90
June	13.	"	R. Hunter	"	4 dry cows	160 00
"	14.	"	D. McIntyre	"	8 hogs	109 20
"	27.	"	J. K Kidd	"	80 hogs	985 00
July	5.	"	Wm. Murdock	"	10 bushel potatoes	9 50
"	21.	"	R. Hunter	"	2 dry cows	60 00
August	14.	"	D. McIntyre	"	18 live hogs	187 60
"	22.	"	R. Hunter	"	3 dry cows	110 00
Sept.	19.	"	"	"	2 "	75 00
"	26.	"	"	"	2 "	72 00
"	28	"	D. McIntyre	"	40 live hogs	396 35
"	29.	"	S. Butterfield	"	3 Leghorn cocks	6 00

TABLE No. 21.—*Concluded.*

—	Disbursements.	Dr.
		$ c.
1900		
March 3..	To cash paid C. Nelson for 1 milch cow	34 00
" 3..	" Ola Johnson " " " "	33 00
" 17..	" John Ardell " " " "	38 00
" 24..	" E. G. Gourlay " " " "	37 00
" 31..	" Wm. Heaman " piggery	56 00
" 31..	" Jas Reid & Co. " "	53 67
" 31..	" John McLaughlin " "	36 00
" 31..	" Wm. Gerry " "	29 50
" 31..	" Jas. Anderson " "	28 00
" 31..	" A. M. Hamilton " chicken feed	13 20
" 31..	" Samuel Sutherland " 1 milch cow	37 00
April 4..	" Caleb Millson " 2 "	73 00
" 4..	" David Donaldson " 2 "	86 00
" 28..	" Jas. Stanfield " 2 "	80 00
May 1..	" R. H. Reid " 2 "	72 00
" 21..	" D. McIntyre " 3 "	106 00
" 28..	" Hoskin & Malloch " repairing cutter, &c	19 45
" 28..	" Jas. Reid & Co. " wire net	14 85
" 28..	" A. M. Hamilton & Son for chicken feed	11 80
" 28..	" Wm. Stevely & Son for charcoal for pigs	4 60
" 28..	" Wortman & Ward " repairing pump	2 16
" 28..	" Frost & Wood " plow points	1 30
June 15..	" Michael Breen " 2 milch cows	70 00
" 28..	" W. J. Craig " lumber for piggery	290 75
" 28..	" Geo. Belton & Co. " " "	226 70
" 28..	" Geo. Leith " corn for hogs	119 95
" 28..	" Massey-Harris Co. " harrow	17 40
" 28..	" S. Gillies " saw-dust for ice	10 00
" 28..	" Chas. Johns " plow pieces	2 05
" 29..	" Trebilcock & Collins " manure	25 00
July 2..	" A. Cornish " 1 milch cow	39 00
" 14..	" Thos. Branton " 1 "	42 00
" 30..	" A. M. Hamilton & Son for chicken feed	11 10
August 4..	" Geo. Dobbie for 1 milch cow	27 00
" 18..	" Victor Cline " 1 "	38 00
" 18..	" Emerson Nixon " 1 "	35 00
" 27..	" John Gilmour " 2 "	77 50
" 27..	" A. M. Hamilton & Son for oats and seeds	49 75
Sept. 10..	" Geo. Belton & Co. for lumber for hennery	101 24
" 10..	" Peter McMillan " 1 milch cow	35 00
" 15..	" R. H. Harding " 1 "	27 00
" 20..	" Canadian Packing Co. for 1½ acres rye	10 00
" 30..	To balance	1,005 49
		$4,401 84

—	Receipts.	Cr.
		$ c.
1900		
		$4,401 84
October 1..	By balance	$1,005 49

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE MEDICAL SUPERINTENDENT OF THE ASYLUM FOR THE INSANE, KINGSTON, FOR THE YEAR ENDING SEPTEMBER 30TH, 1900.

To Robert Christie, Esq., Inspector of Asylums and Public Charities of Ontario.

SIR,—In accordance with the statutory requirement, I have the honor to submit the forty-fifth annual report of this Hospital (the twenty-third since it became a Provincal Institution), for the year ending September 30th, 1900.

	Male.	Female.	Total.
There were in residence, October 1st, 1899	304	276	580
Admitted during the year:			
By Lieut.-Governor's warrant	10	3	13
By medical certificate	28	30	58
	38	33	71
Total number under treatment during the year	342	309	651
Discharged during the year,	Male.	Female.	Total.
Recovered	12	4	16
Improved	3	5	8
Unimproved	2	.	2
Total	17	9	26
Died	17	21	38
	34	30	64
Remaining in residence, September, 30th, 1900	308	279	587

ADMISSIONS.

The number of insane persons admitted has been unusually small, and yet we have been able to meet the requirements of the district. When it is observed too, that of those admitted the greater number were suffering from chronic mental troubles, it bears out the supposition that acute insanity is becoming a comparatively rare affection in the Quinte district, or leads one to suspect that recent cases are dealt with at home. As a matter of fact hospitals for the insane, as their true mission is understood by the people, are used more and more for the care and treatment of the insane, and the apparent increase in insanity in Ontario is probably largely owing to the willingness of the public to use institutions for the care of their insane friends. Chronic cases that were at one time kept in misery at home, are now cared for in hospitals for the insane. Only thirteen patients were received from the gaols, and while this was a decided improvement on the state of affairs referred to last year, it is not as near the ideal as we could wish. In reality there was no reason why one of those admitted should have been sent to the gaol.

DISCHARGES.

Owing to the fact that so few patients, and these to a great extent of the most unpromising class, were admitted, the list of recoveries is necessarily small.

DEATHS.

The percentage of deaths was rather larger than usual, no less than thirteen patients dying from senility. As is always the case the proportion of deaths from phthisis was large.

Bernard Lomis, a feeble minded emigrant boy, who was admitted here while suffering from an attack of mania, recovered, and was allowed to go out on probation, one of our male attendants becoming his bondsman. Employment was secured for him and he was getting along well. One Sunday morning during the warm weather in July he went bathing at the Cataraqui bridge, and not being able to swim well, was drowned.

Electricity vs. Gas.

It is a matter of regret that up to the present time the suggestions made last year regarding the substitution of electric light for gas have not been carried out. It is to be hoped that another season will not be allowed to pass without the changes recommended being made, as the method of lighting the building is, in its defective condition, most unsatisfactory and inefficient.

The Year.

Although the year has been, in many respects, an uneventful one in the history of the institution, much useful work has been accomplished in a quiet way. This has been rendered possible by the loyal support given by officers and employees, very few of whom have made us doubt the confidence reposed in them. Without this support it would be difficult to carry on such a work with any degree of success, and that there has been so little friction among the officials has been a matter of congratulation. The greatest test of the efficiency and interest of these employees is the general air of content that characterizes the patients at Rockwood.

I have the honor to be, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

C. K. CLARKE,

Medical Superintendent.

ANNUAL STATISTICAL REPORT

Of the operations of the Asylum for Insane, Kingston, for the year ending 30th September, 1900.

TABLE No. 1.

Shewing movements of patients in the Asylum for the official year ending 30th September, 1900.

—	Males.	Females	Total.	Males.	Females	Total.
Remaining October 1st, 1899				304	276	580
Admitted during year :—						
By Lieutenant-Governor's warrant	10	3	13			
By medical certificate	28	30	58			
				38	33	71
Total number under treatment during year				342	309	651
Discharges during year :—						
As recovered	12	4	16			
As improved	3	5	8			
As unimproved	2		2			
Total number of discharges during year	17	9	26			
Died	17	21	38			
Transferred				34	30	64
Remaining in Asylum, 30th September, 1900				308	279	587
Total number admitted since opening of Asylum				1,852	1,553	3,405
" discharged	718	628	1,346			
" died	550	407	957			
" eloped	45	1	46			
" transferred	231	238	469			
				1,544	1,274	2,818
" remaining, 30th September, 1900				308	279	587
No. of applications on file 30th September, 1900				11	10	21

TABLE No. 2.

Shewing the maximum and minimum number of patients resident in the Asylum, the total number of days' stay of patients, and the daily average number of patients in the Asylum, from the 1st October, 1899, to 30th September, 1900.

—	Males.	Females.	Total.
Maximum number of patients in residence, on the 18th June, 1900	314	280	594
Minimum number of patients in residence, on the 25th March, 1900	302	274	576
Collective days' stay of all patients in residence during year	112.058	101.169	213.227
Daily average population	307.008	277.175	584.183

Social state.	Admissions of year.			Total admissions since opening.		
	Males.	Females	Total.	Males.	Females	Total.
Married	14	17	31	744	840	1,584
Single	24	16	40	1,108	713	1,821
Total	38	33	71	1,852	1,553	3,405
Religion.						
Presbyterians	6	4	10	282	251	533
Episcopalians	8	8	16	387	288	675
Methodists	9	12	21	345	354	699
Baptists	1	1	2	32	34	66
Congregationalists	1	.....	1	9	3	12
Roman Catholics	12	8	20	607	528	1,135
Other denominations	.....	.....	.....	147	76	223
Not reported	1	.....	1	43	19	62
Total	38	33	71	1,852	1,553	3,405
Nationalties.						
English	6	2	8	155	93	248
Irish	3	1	4	302	270	572
Scotch	3	.....	3	80	83	163
Canadian	25	30	55	1,162	993	2,155
United States	.....	.....	.....	19	17	36
Other countries	1	.....	1	60	27	87
Unknown	.....	.....	.....	74	70	144
Total	38	33	71	1,852	1,553	3,405

TABLE No. 3.

Shewing the counties from which patients have been admitted up to 30th September, 1900.

Counties.	Admitted during year.			Total admissions.			Total.
	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	
Algoma District				3	2	5	5
Brant				6	7	13	13
Bruce				3	6	9	9
Carleton				200	159	359	359
Dufferin							
Elgin				3	4	7	7
Essex				3	2	5	5
Frontenac	12	8	20	284	288	572	592
Grey				7	9	16	16
Haldimand				6	7	13	13
Halton				3	2	5	5
Hastings	8	2	10	124	96	220	230
Huron				6	5	11	11
Kent				2		2	2
Lambton				12	2	14	14
Lanark				121	121	242	242
Leeds and Grenville		1	1	138	120	258	259
Lennox and Addington	4	4	8	117	95	212	220
Lincoln		1	1	9	6	15	16
Middlesex				8	6	14	14
Muskoka District				1	1	2	2
Norfolk				7	5	12	12
Northumberland and Durham	4	4	8	57	80	137	145
Ontario				19	23	42	42
Oxford				14	4	18	18
Peel				4	1	5	5
Perth				10	9	19	19
Peterborough	1		1	8	13	21	22
Prescott and Russell				47	32	79	79
Prince Edward	2	3	5	56	45	101	106
Renfrew	6	8	14	93	78	171	185
Simcoe				13	12	25	25
Stormont, Dundas and Glengarry				145	130	275	275
Victoria				5	13	18	18
Waterloo	1		1	10	4	14	15
Welland				6	4	10	10
Wellington				5	4	9	9
Wentworth		2	2	15	18	33	35
York				40	59	99	99
Not classed				204	48	252	252
Total admissions	38	33	71	1,814	1,520	3,334	3,405

TABLE No. 4.

Shewing the counties from which warranted cases have been admitted up to 30th September, 1900.

Counties.	Admitted during year.			Total admissions.			Total.
	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	
Algoma District				3	2	5	5
Brant				6	7	13	13
Bruce				3	5	8	8
Carleton				166	124	290	290
Dufferin							
Elgin				3	4	7	7
Essex				3	2	5	5
Frontenac	1	1	2	142	97	239	241
Grey				7	9	16	16
Haldimand				6	6	12	12
Halton				2	1	3	3
Hastings	4		4	88	50	138	142
Huron				6	5	11	11
Kent				2		2	2
Lambton				12	2	14	14
Lanark				97	87	184	184
Leeds and Grenville				78	57	135	135
Lennox and Addington	2	2	4	77	39	116	120
Lincoln				9	5	14	14
Middlesex				6	4	10	10
Muskoka District					1	1	1
Norfolk				7	5	12	12
Northumberland and Durham	2		2	38	45	83	85
Ontario				18	22	40	40
Oxford				14	3	17	17
Peel				4	1	5	5
Perth				10	9	19	19
Peterborough				8	8	16	16
Prescott and Russell				41	24	65	65
Prince Edward				24	15	39	39
Renfrew				48	20	68	68
Simcoe				12	11	23	23
Stormont, Dundas and Glengarry				111	73	184	184
Victoria				5	12	17	17
Waterloo	1		1	10	4	14	15
Welland				6	4	10	10
Wellington				4	4	8	8
Wentworth				13	12	25	25
York				33	50	83	83
Not classed				27	7	34	34
Total admissions	10	3	13	1,149	836	1,985	1,998

TABLE No. 5.

Shewing the length of Residence in the Asylum of those discharged during the year.

No.	Initials.	Sex.	When admitted.	When discharged.	Remarks.
1	M. E	F	June 25th, 1898	October 2nd, 1899	Improved.
2	F. M	M	April 20th, 1899	December 9th, "	Recovered.
3	L. B	F	August 12th, "	January 1st, 1900	Improved.
4	A. McM	M	December 19th, "	" 4th, "	Recovered.
5	J. F	M	July 9th, 1897	" 6th, "	Improved.
6	F. M	F	September 22nd, "	" 6th, "	Improved.
7	M. E. A	F	April 19th, 1899	" 9th, "	Recovered.
8	P. C	M	January 19th, 1900	February 16th, "	Recovered.
9	S. A. C	M	March 27th, 1899	" 26th, "	Recovered.
10	F. J. R	M	June 29th, "	April 17th, "	Recovered.
11	R. B	M	December 15th, "	" 30th, "	Recovered.
12	T. Q	M	" 17th, 1887	June 14th, "	Unimproved.
13	M. M	F	April 6 h, 1899	" 20th, "	Recovered.
14	P. I	M	July 25th, "	July 13th, "	Recovered.
15	M. D	F	November 29th, "	August 2nd, "	Recovered.
16	C. O. L	M	December 22nd, "	" 17th, "	Recovered.
17	T. O	M	August 15th, 1900	" 20th, "	Unimproved.
18	W. W. McL	M	May 2nd, "	" 25th, "	Recovered.
19	J. J. F	M	July 8th, 1899	" 30th, "	Recovered.
20	M. L	M	April 18th, 1900	" 30th, "	Recovered.
21	W. B	M	October 9th, 1899	" 30th, "	Improved.
22	T. B. H	M	June 10th, 1900	September 24th, "	Improved.
23	S. S	M	February 21st, "	" 25th, "	Recovered.
24	E. McK	F	October 31st, 1899	" 26th, "	Improved.
25	O. G	F	September 15th, 1898	" 26th, "	Recovered.
26	J. McC	F	April 4th, "	" 27th, "	Improved.

TABLE No. 6.

Shewing age, length of residence, and proximate cause of death of those who died during the year ending 30th September, 1900.

No.	Initials.	Sex.	Age.	Date of Death.	Residence in Asylum.			Proximate cause of death.
					Years.	Months	Days.	
1	J. T..	F ..	70	October 15th, 1899....	....	5	4	Dysentery.
2	J. M. T	F ..	52	" 18th, "	..	4	2	Cerebral apoplexy.
3	J. W. McQ .	M ..	33	" 22nd, "	4	7	16	General debility.
4	W. M	M ..	23	" 29th, "	....	....	18	Pyæmia.
5	F. G	F ..	80+	November 1st, " ..	....	9	21	Senility.
6	E. P. D	M ..	45	" 4th, "	....	9	1	Typho-pneumonia.
7	C. B	F ..	68	" 23rd, " ...	3	4	1	Senility.
8	J. G. B. ..	M ..	57	December 16th, " ...	4	2	2	Erysipelas.
9	T. J .	M ..	39	" 25th, "	....	....	18	General paralysis.
10	G. D.....	M ..	59	" 31st, "	....	6	25	General debility.
11	H. M	M ..	83	January 16th, 1900 .	....	4	8	Senile dementia.
12	J. S	M ..	44	" 27th, "	4	10	21	Phthisis.
13	C. M.....	F .	40	" 28th, "	10	3	20	Phthisis.
14	M. A. W...	F ..	41	" 30th, "	16	7	10	Epilepsy.
15	W. H ...	M ..	48	February 3rd, "	4	10	28	General paralysis.
16	T. F..	M .	36	" 13th, "	3	8	15	Phthisis.
17	M. M	F .	25	" 20th, "	2	3	30	Phthisis.
18	C. McK....	F ..	60	" 21st, "	30	....	23	Phthisis.
19	D. A.....	M ..	71	" 23rd, "	1	8	22	Senility.
20	H. M. A ...	F ..	31	March 5th, "	4	7	18	Phthisis.
21	C. McN....	M ..	61	" 24th, "	....	10	....	Senility.
22	M. V. D ...	F ..	53	" 25th, "	4	6	25	Phthisis.
23	K. G.	F ..	34	April 9th, " ...	4	7	4	Heart clot.
24	M.L	F ..	39	" 9th, "	2	2	18	Phthisis.
25	M. B.	F ..	74	" 20th, "	1	6	11	Senility.
26	M. A. McL.	F ..	69	May 9th, "	19	3	20	Senility.
27	M. T.....	M ..	53	" 13th, "	17	....	4	General debility.
28	B. C	F ..	27	" 18th, "	....	....	24	Septicæmia.
29	W. O.....	M ..	65	June 22nd, "	....	....	15	Chorea.
30	M. P.....	F ..	84	" 23rd, "	31	7	16	Senile decay.
31	H. J. E	F ..	65½	" 27th, " ...	2	6	19	Senility.
32	B. L.....	M ..	19	July 22nd, "	1	8	27	Accidental drowning.
33	M. McL....	F ..	74	" 28th, "	18	4	12	Senility.
34	M S	M ..	41	August 8th, "	14	8	5	Phthisis.
35	J. L.. ...	F ..	64	" 18th, "	14	...	27	Cerebral hemorrhage.
36	K. McC ...	F ..	80	September 8th, "	12	6	15	Senility.
37	M. E. D....	F ..	34	" 23rd, "	8	10	20	Tub. meningitis.
38	R. C..... .	M ..	55	" 26th, "	20	10	18	Erysipelas.

TABLE No. 7.

Shewing trades, callings and occupations of patients admitted into the Asylum

Trades, callings and occupations.	During the year.			During former years.			Total.
	Males.	Females	Total.	Males.	Females	Total.	
Agents	1		1	8		8	9
Architects				1		1	1
Book-keepers				4		4	4
Bakers				10		10	10
Bricklayers				4		4	4
Butchers				3		3	3
Blacksmiths	1		1	29		29	30
Brass-finishers				1		1	1
Brewers				1		1	1
Barbers				3		3	3
Broom-makers				2		2	2
Barristers				4		4	4
Bankers	1		1	1		1	2
Basket-makers				1		1	1
Billposters				1		1	1
Commercial travellers				9		9	9
Coopers				6		6	6
Carpenters	2		2	78		78	80
Clerks				41		41	41
Clergymen				11		11	11
Carriage-makers				9		9	9
Cooks				2	5	7	7
Carders				3		3	3
Captains of steamboats				3		3	3
Cigarmakers				1		1	1
Custom-house Officers				2		2	2
Coachmen				2		2	2
Carters				4		4	4
Cheese makers				4		4	4
Domestic servants, all kinds		3	3	17	391	408	411
Dressmakers		1	1		38	38	39
Detectives				1		1	1
Druggists				5		5	5
Dentists				1		1	1
Drovers				2		2	2
Engineers	2		2	10		10	12
Farmers	9		9	538	4	542	551
Fishermen				2		2	2
Factory girls					3	3	3
Fruit canners				1		1	1
Gardeners				3		3	3
Grocers				2		2	2
Gentlemen	1		1	2		2	3
Grooms	1		1				1
Gun-smiths				1		1	1
Hatters	1		1	1		1	2
Harness-makers				9		9	9
Housekeepers					32	32	32
Hack-drivers				5		5	5
Inn-keepers				5		5	5
Jewellers				2		2	2
Janitors				2		2	2
Journalists				1		1	1
Labourers	10		10	506		506	516
Ladies					17	17	17
Lumbermen				10		10	10
Liverymen				1		1	1
Milliners					4	4	4
Masons				5		5	5
Machinists				13		13	13
Matchmakers				1		1	1
Millers				3		3	3
Moulders				3		3	3
Merchants				25		25	25
Mechanics				2		2	2
Music-teachers					4	4	4
Manufacturers				1		1	1

TABLE No. 7.—*Continued.*

Trades, callings and occupations.	During the year.			During former years.			Total.
	Males.	Females	Total.	Males.	Females	Total.	
No occupation	1		1	39	115	154	155
Nurses	2		2				2
Not stated				126	180	306	306
Newsboy				1		1	1
Other occupations		1	1	10	24	34	35
Plasterers				3		3	3
Prostitutes					1	1	1
Painters				15		15	15
Printers				9		9	9
Peddlers				3		3	3
Physicians				13		13	13
Pump-makers				2		2	2
Pigeon fanciers				1		1	1
Piano-makers				1		1	1
Plumbers	1		1	1		1	2
Railway Foremen				1		1	1
Railway Conductors	1		1				1
Railway Firemen				1		1	1
Registrars				1		1	1
Spinsters		11	11		26	26	37
Sailors	1		1	17		17	18
Students	1		1	12	3	15	16
Spinners					2	2	2
Stone-cutters				2		2	2
Shoemakers				48		48	48
Seamstresses					58	58	58
Station-masters				2		2	2
Soldiers				11		11	11
Teachers				14	34	48	48
Tinsmiths				8		8	8
Tavern-keepers				17		17	17
Tailors				4	2	6	6
Teamsters				1		1	1
Telegraph operators	1		1	5		5	6
Typewriters					1	1	1
Watchmakers	1		1				1
Weavers				4		4	4
Waggon-makers				1		1	1
Wives		17	17		567	567	584
Unknown or other employments				12	9	21	21
Upholsterers				1		1	1
Total	38	33	71	1814	1520	3334	3405

TABLE No. 8.

Showing causes of insanity.

Causes of insanity. In respect of the admissions for the year ending 30th September, 1900.	Number of instances in which each cause was assigned.								
	As predisposing cause.			As exciting cause.			As predisposing or exciting cause where these could not be distinguished		
	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.
Moral.									
Domestic troubles, including loss of relatives or friends				1	3	4			
Religious excitement				2		2			
Adverse circumstances, including business troubles				2		2			
Love affairs, including seduction					1	1			
Mental anxiety, "worry"					2	2			
Physical.									
Intemperance in drink	1		1	1		1			
Veneral disease	1		1	2		2			
Over-work				2	1	3			
Sunstroke					1	1			
Accident or injury				1		1			
Puerperal					4	4			
Lactation					1	1			
Uterine disorders					2	2			
Brain disease, with epilepsy				1		1			
Other forms of brain disease		1	1	1		1			
Other bodily diseases or disorders, including old age	4	2	6	4	3	7			
Fever					1	1			
Hereditary.									
With other ascertained causes in combination	4	6	10						
With other combined causes not ascertained	7	6	13						
Congenital.									
With other ascertained cause in combination	1	1	2						
With other combined cause not ascertained	1	2	3						
Unknown	19	15	34	21	14	35			
Total	38	33	71	38	33	71			

TABLE No. 9.

Shewing the probational discharges and the result thereof.

Reg. No.	Sex.	Initials.	Date of probational discharge.	Term of probation.	Result.
3302	M	F. M	October 3rd, 1899	Two months	Discharged recovered.
3318	M	F. J. R	" 3rd, 1899	Six months	" "
3328	M	T. P	" 9th, 1899	"	Returned.
3197	M	W. McL	" 11th, 1899	Four months	"
2562	M	E. F. T	" 12th, 1899	"	"
3263	M	E. C. D	" 16th, 1899	Two months	"
3330	F	L. B.	November 10th, 1899	"	Discharged improved.
3300	F	M. E. A	" 22nd, 1899	"	Discharged recovered.
3255	F	M. C.	December 16th, 1899	Three months	Returned.
3263	M	E. C. D	January 20th. 1900	One month	"
3134	M	J. T. C.	February 19th, 1900	Two months	"
3316	F	G. A. L.	" 20th, 1900	"	"
3263	M	E. C. D.	March 12th. 1900	"	"
3360	F	M. E P.	" 21st, 1900	"	"
3297	F	M. M.	" 24th, 1900	"	Discharged recovered.
3340	F	E. McK	April 17th, 1900	Five months	Discharged improved.
3288	F	O. G.	" 20th, 1900	"	Discharged recovered.
3326	M	P. I.	" 23rd, 1000	Two months	" "
3296	M	A. V	" 24th, 1900	Six months	Still out.
3263	M	E. C. D.	" 25th, 1900	Two months	Returned.
2100	M	T Q.	May 21st, 1900	One month	Discharged unimproved.
3202	F	J. McC	" 21st. 1900	Four months	Discharged improved.
3254	M	B. L.	" 30th, 1900	Two months	Died, accidental drown'ng
3345	F	M. W.	" 31st, 1900	"	Discharged recovered.
3197	M	W. McC	June 4th, 1900	Six months	Still out.
3352	M	C. O. L	" 7th, 1900	Two months	Discharged recovered.
3328	M	T. P.	" 8th, 1900	Four months	Still out.
3335	M	W. B	" 9th, 1900	Two months	Discharged improved.
3371	M	W. W. McC	" 16th, 1900	"	Discharged recovered.
3323	M	J. J. F	" 18th, 1900	"	" "
3263	M	C. C. D	" 18th, 1900	"	Returned.
3380	F	M. H. C	" 18th, 1900	"	"
3359	M	S. S.	" 19th, 1900	Three months	Discharged recovered.
3370	M	H. R.	" 22nd, 1900	Four months	Still out.
3366	M	M. L	" 28th, 1900	Two months	Discharged recovered.
3301	M	D. G	" 29th, 1900	Four months	Still out.
3343	F	E. O.	July 4th, 1900	"	"
3129	F	R. C.	" 10th, 1900	Two months	Returned.
3361	M	B. B. W.	" 14th, 1900	"	"
3350	F	M. E. P.	" 20th, 1900	"	"
3222	M	J. B.	August 1st, 1900	"	Still out.
3361	M	R. B. W.	" 2nd, 1900	"	"
3006	M	W. A. B	" 4th, 1900	Four months	"
3383	F	I. S	September 1st, 1900	Three months	"
3375	F	A. D	" 26th, 1900	One month	"
3305	M	H. A. W.	" 27th, 1900	Two months	"
3338	M	J. W	" 29th, 1900	"	"
3263	M	E. C. D.	" 29th, 1900	"	"

SUMMARY OF PROBATIONAL DISCHARGES.

—	Males.	Females	Total.	Males.	Females	Total.
Number to whom probational leave was granted				32	16	48
Discharged, recovered	8	4	12			
" improved	1	3	4			
" unimproved	1		1			
Died before expiration of leave	1		1			
Returned to Asylum	10	6	16			
Absent on probation 30th September, 1900	11	3	14			

TABLE No. 10.

Showing in quinquennial period, the ages of those admitted, recovered and died during the year.

Ages.	Admitted.			Recovered.			Died.		
	Males.	Females	Total.	Males.	Females	Total.	Males.	Females	Total.
From 15 to 20 years....	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	.....	1
" 20 " 25 "	2	3	5	2	.....	2	1	.....	1
" 25 " 30 "	7	4	11	1	.....	1	.....	2	2
" 30 " 35 "	3	6	9	2	1	3	1	3	4
" 35 " 40 "	4	4	8	.....	.....	.....	2	1	3
" 40 " 45 "	5	7	12	1	.....	1	2	2	4
" 45 " 50 "	4	2	6	2	.....	2	2	.....	2
" 50 " 55 "	5	1	6	2	.....	2	1	2	3
" 55 " 60 " ...	1	2	3	.....	.....	.....	3	.....	3
" 60 " 65 "	.....	1	1	.....	1	1	1	2	3
" 65 " 70 "	3	.....	3	1	.....	1	1	3	4
" 70 " 75 " ...	2	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	1	3	4
" 75 " 80 "	1	.....	1	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....
" 80 " 85 "	.....	2	2	.....	.....	.....	1	3	4
Total	38	33	71	12	4	16	17	21	38

TABLE No. 11.

Periods.	Duration of insanity prior to admission.	Length of residence of those remaining in Asylum on 30th September.	Periods of treatment of those who were discharged cured during the year.	Periods of treatment of those who were discharged improved during the year.	Periods of treatment of those who were discharged unimproved during the year.
Under 1 month.....	2	7	2	.....	1
From 1 to 2 months.	12	4	.....	.....	.....
" 2 " 3 "	4	4	.....	.....	.....
" 3 " 4 "	4	7	1	1	.....
" 4 " 5 "	.....	9	2	1	.....
" 5 " 6 "	3	7	.....	.....	.....
" 6 " 7 "	2	1	.....	.....	.....
" 7 " 8 "	.....	2	3	.....	.....
" 8 " 9 "	2	4	2	.....	.....
" 9 "10 "	.....	3	1	.....	.....
" 10 "11 "	1	4	1	2	.....
" 11 "12 "	2	3	1	.....	.....
" 12 "18 "	4	20	2	1	.....
" 18 months to 2 years	4	36	.....	.....	.....
" 2 to 3 years	4	64	1	3	.....
" 3 " 4 "	5	19	.....	.....	.....
" 4 " 5 "	1	60	.....	.....	.....
" 5 " 6 "	3	19	.....	.....	.....
" 6 " 7 "	1	34	.....	.....	.....
" 7 " 8 "	2	15	.....	.....	.....
" 8 " 9 "	.....	39	.....	.....	.....
" 9 "10 "	.....	23	.....	.....	.....
" 10 "15 "	6	73	.....	.....	1
" 15 "20 "	1	58	.....	.....	.....
" 20 years and upwards	5	72	.....	.....	.....
Unknown	3	.....	.....	.....	.....
Totals	71	587	16	8	2

TABLE No. 12.

Shewing the nature of employment and the number of day's work performed by patients during the year.

Nature of employment.	Number of patients who worked.	Days worked.		
		Male.	Female.	Total.
Carpenter's shop	15	3,060		3,060
Tailor's shop	7	1,360		1,360
Shoe shop	4	950		950
Engineer's shop	10	2,890		2,890
Blacksmith's shop	3	640		640
Mason work	5	964		964
Repairing roads	17	2,480		2,480
Wood yard and coal shed				
Bakery	4	883		883
Laundry	26	956	5,938	6,894
Dairy	16	3,135	620	3,755
Butcher shop and slaughter house	10	1,640		1,640
Piggery	4	920		920
Painting	8	1,127		1,127
Farm	18	4,363		4,363
Garden	12	1,666		1,666
Grounds	11	2,027		2,027
Stable	8	1,572		1,572
Kitchen	14	1,462	2,427	3,889
Dining rooms	40	5,039	7,000	12,039
Officers' quarters	8		1,914	1,914
Sewing rooms	33		9,800	9,800
Knitting	32		9,558	9,558
Spinning				
Mending	15		3,864	3,864
Wards Halls	156	33,995	13,956	47,951
Storeroom	2	540		540
General	59	3,890	13,467	17,357
Total	537	75,559	68,544	144,103

TABLE No. 13.

Shewing the Counties and Districts from which the patients remaining in residence on the 30th September, 1900, were originally received.

Counties and Districts.	Males.	Females.	Total.
Carleton	42	27	69
Dundas	7	8	15
Durham	7	8	15
Essex	1		1
Frontenac	54	71	125
Glengarry	11	7	18
Grenville	2	2	4
Grey	1		1
Halton		1	1
Hastings	43	16	59
Lanark	19	20	39
Leeds	10	11	21
Lennox and Addington	27	21	48
Lincoln		2	2
Middlesex	1		1
Muskoka District		1	1
Norfolk	1		1
Northumberland	9	13	22
Ontario		1	1
Oxford	1		1
Peterborough	2	2	4
Prescott	3	3	6
Prince Edward	13	13	26
Renfrew	28	29	57
Russell		2	2
Simcoe	1		1
Stormont	11	9	20
Thunder Bay District	2		2
Victoria	2		2
Waterloo	1		1
Wentworth	1	2	3
York	4	7	11
Not classed, unknown, etc	4	3	7
Total	308	279	587

TABLE No. 14.

Showing number of articles made and repaired in the carpenter's shop during the year ending 30th September, 1900.

Articles.	Made.	Repaired.
Band saws braized	12	
Baseboards feet.	25	
Bedsteads		3
Benches	1	28
Book-case		1
Boxes	31	
Boxing for pipes feet	216	
Brushes, deck	1,363	
" hand	645	
" screws	48	
Bread cutters		6
Castors put on sets.	2	
Carts		3
" shafts	2	
Ceilings furred feet.	4,000	
Curtain circles	4	
Chairs		155
" rocking	12	
" re-caned	18	
Closet seats	6	
" tops	2	
Coal chutes	1	
" boxes	2	
Cover fountain basin	1	
Coffins	13	
Curves for walk	5	
Doors	9	16
Dumb waiters		4
Fanlight	1	
Fencing feet.	228	
Floors laid	4	14
Feed boxes	2	
Granery		1
Gates	8	
Gate posts	3	
Grills	17	
Hand barrows	1	1
Hot-bed frames	1	
Handles, chisel	17	
" hammer	36	
" mop	30	
" scrubber	60	
Hen houses remodelled	2	
Ice saws sharpened	12	
" sleighs		2
Incubator		1
Ironing board	1	
Land roller		1
Ladders	1	1
" step	5	4
Laundry trucks		3
Locks put on	12	
Lounges	7	14
Lumber dressed feet.	15,000	

Articles.	Made.	Repaired.
Mantle set	1	
Mangers	2	20
Meat table	1	
Mortar box	1	
Newels	4	
Portico		1
Peels		6
Partitions	3	4
Picture frames	26	
" mats	12	
Picture moulding put up..ft.	1,000	
Platforms	3	
Root house		1
Roofs		2
" shingled	1	
Refrigerators		2
Sashes	5	13
" hung	6	
Sofas		6
" upholstered	33	
Shelves sets.	4	
Scrubbers		64
Sink frames	3	
Silo	1	
Stage properties	6	
Screens	5	4
Sleigh		1
Steam box	1	
Sheeting ash elevator	1	
" vinery	1	
Settees	6	9
" re-caned	11	
Spring rollers put up	13	
Stools	5	
Shutters	4	
Sidewalk feet.	110	
Sideboard		1
Straight edges	6	
Tables	1	25
Trunks		2
Tool box	1	2
Trap door		1
Water closets	2	
Wardrobes		5
Wash stands		17
Wheelbarrows		4
Window seats	8	
" frames	2	25
Wood clamps	12	
" trays	4	2
Weigh scales rebuilt	1	1
Waggons		2
Wire refrigerators		2

TABLE No. 15.

Shewing number of articles made and repaired in the Tailor and Shoe Shops during the year ending 30th Sept., 1900.

Tailor Shop.	Made.	Repaired.	Shoe Shop.	Made.	Repaired.
Articles.			Articles.		
Coats, patients'	193	568	Long boots	2	37
" uniform	16	8	Coburg "	63	146
Pants, patients'	347	687	Women's "	2	35
" uniform	16	20	Leather slippers	248	41
Vests, patients'	58	380	Canvas "	112	.....
Overalls	9	.....	Straps, leather	12	.....
Smocks	8	.....	" razor	4	.....
Strong quilts	3	.....	Parts of harness		20

TABLE No. 16.

Shewing number of articles made and repaired in the Engineer and Tinsmith Department during the year ending 30th Sept, 1900.

Articles.	Made.	Repaired.	Articles.	Made.	Repaired.
Air vents	14	40	Hydraulic elevators		8
Ash elevators		4	Hand "		4
Auer lights	4	.....	Hydrants	2	6
Agricultural machines	1	6	Hot water tanks		2
Boiler compound, 200 gals			Hot " pipes		20
Boilers, steam		11	Injectors, steam		4
Boilers, hot water		6	Iron gate (turnstyle)	1	.....
Bath basins and sinks	2	112	Kettles, cooking (re-jointed)		9
Blowers		2	Lawn mowers		28
Belts	4	25	Lanterns		14
Ball cocks	2	36	Locks and keys	14	25
Brush heads	12	18	Lubricators	1	4
Bread cutters		4	Mat hooks and scissors	4	40
Closets	2	70	Motor, electric		1
Comp. taps	18	210	Nipples, all sizes		180
Coffee mills		4	Oil tanks		4
Coils, heating	2	8	Pumps, steam		8
Dynamo Brushes		4	" electric		1
Engines, steam		4	" deep wells		2
Electric dynamo		1	" hand		2
Forceps		6	Pulleys		6
Fire hose, ft	350	8	Radiators packed and repaired		150
Fire extinguishers		18	Ranges and linings		5
Filtering beds	3	3	Steam gauges		9
Flower baskets		12	" traps		4
Fuller tops		60	Smoke pipes	1	5
Governors		4	Spray motors		2
Garden hose		40	Urns, tea and coffee		6
Gas retorts, sets	3	6	Valves, globe, angle and check	28	58
Gas cocks	8	50	" safety		11
Gas burners	14	30	Washing machines		14
Gas tips	100	.....	Water and steam leaks		60
Gas tongs		12	Water tanks		6
Grate bars	2	8	Water pumped, gallons		26,000,000
Gas stoves		12	Weigh scales		2
Gas, cubic feet	900,000	.....	Wheel barrows		6

Shewing number of articles made and repaired in the Engineer's Department during the year ending 30th Sept., 1900.

Articles.	Size. Feet.	Size. Inches.	Place.
Pipe and fittings	12	¼	Gas House.
"	16	¾	"
"	8	⅜	"
"	20	1	"
"	20	1¼	Blacksmith Shop.
"	24	1	"
"	20	¾	"
"	30	⅜	Gas, No. 2 Ward.
"	24	½	" 8 "
"	12	⅜	" " "
"	18	1	Piggery.
"	12	½	No. 6 Steam Boiler.
"	35	1	Cow Stable, N. C.
"	20	½	Farmer's House.
"	10	1	"
"	350	1	Vegetable Garden.
"	400	1	Tennis Lawn.
"	100	1½	"
"	20	1	Engineer's House.
"	12	1½	"
"	18	½	"
"	18	1	Carpenter's House.
"	14	½	"
"	8	2	"
"	25	1	Chief Attendant's House.
"	12	½	" "
"	20	2	" "
"	25	1	Gardener's House.
"	12	½	"
"	100	1	Drying Coil, Laundry.
"	20	⅜	Gas, Female Scullery and Dining Room.
"	18	1½	Slaughter House.
"	24	1	"
"	300	1½	Water pipe, Avenue.
"	45	3	New Hydrant, Infirmary.
"	150	3	" Superintendent's House.

Shewing number of articles made and repaired in the Tinsmiths' Shop during the year ending Sept. 30, 1900.

Article.	Made.	Repaired.	Articles.	Made.	Repaired.
Ash pans and coal hods	1	6	Oil cans	18	10
Bread pans and boxes	12	18	Pumps (gal. iron)	1	
Brass instruments		7	Pails	6	12
Chimney rings	2	4	Refrigerators	1	4
Coffee and tea pots	3	18	Sterilizers		4
Cake dishes	36		Sprinklers, lawn	4	8
Dampers and Dippers	6	8	Smoke house lined (gal. iron)	1	
Diploma cases	12		Smoke pipes (gal. iron)	2	6
Dust pans	6		Steamers, tin	1	4
Eave trough		100 ft.	Stove pipes	39	
Funnels and scoops	6	8	Tinware (pieces)		300
Flower trays			Ventilators (gal. iron)		
Hot water tank lined (gal. iron)	1		Valleys, 32 ft. (gal. iron)		
Ice boxes " "	2	2	Water cans	3	8
Milk cans and strainers	2	20	Wash Dishes	3	15
Lamps					

TABLE No. 17.

Number of articles made and repaired in the blacksmith shop during the year ending 30th September, 1900.

Articles.	Made.	Repaired	Articles.	Made.	Repaired.
Axes	....	4	Locks	....	24
Ash elevator screen ironed	1	....	Links, chain	2	....
Bedsteads, iron	..	10	Music stands	....	6
Bolts, 1 to 6 ft.	84	....	Meat hooks	24	....
Branding tools	160	....	Nuts and washers	160	....
Band saws braized	6	....	Platform scales	....	1
Brackets, 4 ft.	1	....	Pick axes pointed	6	....
Braces, hooks and staples	130	...	Pokers	2	...
" and stays	14	....	Pipe and pole hangers	24	....
" steam pump	1	....	" cutters	....	3
Carts	....	2	Plough points	18	....
Closet seats, legs and hinges	3	2	Points, tool	360	....
Cultivators	....	2	Refrigerators	....	2
Chisels, cold and stone	76	130	Ratchet drills	....	2
" tooth	12	....	Spray pump	....	1
Churn drills, plugs and feathers.	46	60	Spades and shovels	....	64
Curtain brackets	8	8	Sleigh shoes (sets)	6	...
Clamps and clips	30	....	Stone wedges	14	....
Drills	6	....	" hammers	2	....
Eave troughs, spikes	36	....	Sink plate and legs	2	1
Field mowers	....	1	Straighteners for borders	4	...
Grate wrenches, hoes and bars	12	6	Screwdrivers	1	....
Grindstone crank	1	....	Spanners	1	....
Harrows, acme and disk	....	2	Straps and stays	16	....
Horse rake	....	1	Tongs (pairs)	6	4
Hydrant bands	2	....	Tub handles	20	....
Hose Hooks	5	....	Wire mattresses	2	111
Hinges, 3 ft.	2	3	Wheelbarrows	....	3
Ice pike hooks	4	....	Waggons, phaeton	....	1
Ice plough	....	1	" lumber	....	2
Jumpers	7	....	" messenger's	....	2
Keys	10	30	" democrat	...	2
Lawn mowers	..	4	" tongues ironed	1	....
Land rollers ironed	2	1	Whiffletrees and singletrees, sets	3	....
Lamp brackets	3	...	Wrenches	....	8

TABLE No. 18.

Showing amount of mason work performed during the year ending 30th September, 1900

Locality.

Blacksmithshop:—Cutting and laying stone flag for wheel set.

Boiler house:—Covering pipes with asbestos plastering.

Carpenter's house:—Building stone wall and cementing where surface water entered cellar. Put brick top on chimney. General pointing and repairing.

Chief attendant's house:—Built up break in cellar wall and built two course of brick through cellar for water channel.

Engine room:—Built brick work for main heating pipe and exhaust pipe for elevator engine. Bricked furnace, covered pipes with asbestos, and pointed with mortar and fire clay.

Gas house:—Set one set retorts in brick work. Repaired furnace. Altered and set two sets retorts. Built ends on three furnaces.

Gardener's house:—Broke basement wall and set doorway.

Kitchen:—Built in new brick in fire place of cooking range.

Main building:—Quarried, cut, dressed and set stone for two sets of stairways in terrace, with ornamental scroll sides.

New court:—Drilled eight bolt holes for staying corn cutter and carrier: Changed place of smoke pipe in piggery. Cemented around boiler. Tapped drain from root house, repaired walls and chimneys inside and out.

Superintendent's house:—Cemented base in cellar. Built granolithic walk from green-house around to the front Repaired plastering generally.

South cottage:—Broke away brick wall for water pipe and rebuilt. Cemented breaks in boiler-room, and radiators in dining room. Repaired bridge wall and pointed sides of furnace.

Stables:—Put new head in furnace chimney. Fixed range in vinery.

Ward No. 5:—Broke wall and set terracotta fire place. Built two cement bases in two strong rooms.

Walks:—Finished granolithic walk from main building to the street and set turnstile.

TABLE No. 19.

Showing the amount of painting and glazing performed during the year ending 30th September, 1900.

Locality.		Yds.
Ward No. 1....	Painted wainscot, dining room, two coats	150
" 2....	" ceilings, hall and woodwork, bath room octagon and ward, three coats..	600
" 3....	" ceilings, walls and woodwork, three coats	220
" 3....	" sitting room and octagon, two coats	130
" 4....	" woodwork, sitting room and hall, dining room, two coats	360
" 6....	" octagon, hall and bath room, walls, woodwork, dado and border, two coats	560
" 9....	" sitting room, halls, ceilings and woodwork, two coats	640
New court....	" dormitories, dining room, and hall ceilings and woodwork, two coats....	340
"	" silo, piggery and cow stables, one coat	1,835
South cottage ..	" three bed rooms, ceilings, walls and woodwork, two dining rooms, ceilings and woodwork, two sitting rooms, ceilings and halls, stair cases, woodwork and eight doors, two verandas, three pairs steps and sixty window casings, two bath rooms and eight bath tubs, four outside chairs, eight chandeliers, two coats	1,056
Engineer's house.	" six pairs shutters, three floors, one ceiling, two coats	200
Gardener's "	" two rooms, walls and woodwork, two coats	140
Offices	Varnished floors, Med. Supt's., Bursar's and Steward's.	
Furniture.....	" sixty chairs, thirty-three rockers, five centre tables, thirty wash stands, thirty-eight picture frames, twenty radiators.	
Farm and other venicles, etc...	Painted two lumber waggons, two coats; two delivery waggons, four coats; one Gladstone waggon, three coats; one buggy, three coats; one phaeton, three coats; two yachts, two coats	
	Glass set, feet	1,8

TABLE No. 20.

Showing number of articles made and repaired in the female department during the year ending 30th September, 1900.

Articles.	Made.	Repaired.	Articles.	Made.	Repaired.
Aprons	421	1,286	Doylies	16	76
" nurses	132	....	Kerchiefs, uniform	104	....
Bed t'cks	63	79	Lambrequins, window	11	....
Blouse waists	9	....	Lace, crochet, yds.	300	....
Blankets	....	376	Mattress ticks.	69	....
Chemises, cotton	250	1,562	Mattresses made over	215	....
" flannel	....	90	Mats, table	20	....
Collars	272	....	" floor	36	....
Caps, nurses'	69	....	Marking	4,896	....
Cushions, sofa	11	....	Neckties	839	....
" covers	98	....	Pillows	96	....
" pin	3	....	Pillow cases.	582	360
Covers, toilet and tray	84	....	" ticks	24	....
" window seats	5	....	" shams	26	....
Curtains, sets	36	....	Petticoats	168	752
Counterpanes	123	....	Stockings, pairs	83	996
Carpet balls, sewed	100	....	Socks, "	704	2,833
Cords and tassels, pairs	70	....	Sheets	552	926
Dresses	238	975	Shirts, cotton	297	817
" night	136	267	" flannel	391	375
" uniform	46	....	Shrouds	35	...
Drawers, cotton, pairs	187	486	Sunbonnets	48	....
" flannel, pairs	191	175	Towels	712	....
Drapes, mantel	15	....	" dish	132	...
" table	24	....	Table cloths	166	134
" bracket	8	....	Window blinds	74	....

TABLE No. 21.

Shewing returns from Farm and Garden for the year ending 30th September, 1900.

Quantity.	Articles.	Rate.	$ c.
430 bush.	apples	@ $0 30	129 00
23 "	beans	@ 50	11 50
435 "	beets	@ 30	130 50
285 "	carrots	@ 20	57 00
594 "	mangolds	@ 20	118 80
925 "	oats	@ 30	277 50
70 "	onions	@ 1 00	70 00
25 "	peas	@ 55	13 75
64 "	" in pod	@ 25	16 00
822 "	potatoes	@ 40	328 80
30 "	parsnips	@ 30	9 00
70 "	spinach	@ 30	21 00
24 "	salsify	@ 1 00	24 00
90 "	tomatoes	@ 30	27 00
700 bunches	asparagus	@ 5	35 00
2,930 "	lettuce	@ 3	87 90
940 "	onions	@ 3	28 20
200 "	parsley	@ 5	10 00
870 "	radish	@ 3	26 10
16,000 "	rhubarb	@ 1	160 00
100 "	savory and sage	@ 5	5 00
2,350 heads	celery	@ 2	47 00
5,500 "	cabbage	@ 3	165 00
1,200 "	cauliflower	@ 3	36 00
600 qts.	strawberries	@ 8	48 00
1,250 "	currants	@ 6	75 00
50 "	gooseberries	@ 8	4 00
350 qts.	raspberries	@ 8	28 00
96 doz.	cucumbers	@ 15	14 40
4 "	melons	@ 1 00	4 00
21 "	pumpkins	@ 1 00	21 00
400 "	sweet corn	@ 6	24 00
300 lbs.	grapes	@ 8	24 00
65 tons	hay	@ 8 00	520 00
25 "	straw	@ 5 00	125 00
170 "	silo corn	@ 4 00	680 00
38 "	carrots	@ 6 50	247 00
5 "	turnips	@ 6 00	30 00
21,779 gals.	milk	@ 20	4,355 80
4,112 lbs.	pork		222 57
1,141 "	veal	@ 6	68 46
31 cows	slaughtered		1,160 00
15 lambs	"		37 50
57 pigs	sold		146 50
125 lbs.	wool	@ 10	12 50
"	rags		12 50
	Total		$9,694 28

GREENHOUSE.

3000 bedding plants.
750 annuals, "
6,000 greenhouse plants.

TABLE No. .—KINGSTON ASYLUM —Farm Exchange Account for the year ended 30th September, 1900.

1899.	Disbursements.	$ c.
Oct. 23	To cash paid Hughes & Son for waggon trimming, etc	71 23
" 24	" H. C. Orser for 4 milch cows and three calves	160 00
Nov. 11	" Owen Kelly for 146 sheep and lambs	474 50
" 28	" H. C. Orser for 4 milch cows and 3 calves	130 00
Dec. 11	" Wm. Fee for 2 milch cows	85 00
1900.		
Jan. 9	" W. Marshall for 1 team of horses	250 00
" 12	" F. Gardner for 56 sheep and lambs	218 00
" 19	" " 2 milch cows and calves	80 00
" 19	" W. J. Morgan for tuberculosis, 13 tests	13 00
Feb. 6	" H. C. Orser for 2 cows and calves	80 00
Mar. 14	" Jas. McAllister for 4 milch cows	160 00
" 15	" W. Murray, jr., for 1 set single harness	30 00
May 8	" J. Waddell for harness account	9 15
June 7	" A. Blakey for 1 milch cow	40 00
May 26	" J Scott for 53 elm trees	15 90
June 10	" W. J. Kerr for 2,000 strawberry plants	10 00
" 15	" S. McAdoo for 2 milch cows	62 00
July 4	" John Elliott for 1 milch cow	50 00
" 9	" H. C. Orser for 1 milch cows and 4 calves	160 00
" 25	" W. Edwards for 1 milch cow and 1 calf	40 00
Aug. 28	" A. Blakey for 2 milch cows and 2 calves	80 00
" 28	" Smith Elliott for 1 milch cow and 1 calf	42 50
Sept. 30	To balance	750 26
		3,011 54

1899.	Receipts.	$ c.
Oct. 1	By Balance	653 42
" 28	By cash from R. Hunter for 3 dry cows	110 00
Nov. 18	" " " 146 sheep and lambs	474 50
" 30	" " 6 dry cows	220 00
Dec. 2	" A. McLean for 6 young pigs	12 00
1900.		
Jan. 10	" R. Hunter for 56 sheep and lambs	218 00
Feb. 14	" " 6 dry cows	220 00
Mar. 15	" Maintenance account for 2,093 lbs. pork at 6c	125 58
April 16	" " " 1,930 " 6c	115 80
" 21	" A McLean for 17 young pigs	37 00
" 24	" " 900 lbs. rags	9 90
" 15	" Maintenance account for 774 lbs. pork at 6c	46 44
May 25	" R. Hunter for 15 lambs at $2.50	37 50
June 1	" A. McLean for 8 pigs	21 00
" 11	" " 14 "	46 50
" 22	" R. Hunter for 3 dry cows	120 00
July 3	" J. McKay for 125 lbs. wool at 10c	12 50
" 17	" R. Hunter for 5 dry cows	185 00
Aug. 15	" " 2 "	75 00
" 15	" Maintenance account for 690 lbs. pork at 6c	41 40
Sept. 8	" R. Hunter for 6 dry cows	230 00
		3,011 54
	By balance	750 26

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE MEDICAL SUPERINTENDENT OF THE ASYLUM FOR INSANE, HAMILTON, FOR THE YEAR ENDING SEPT. 30, 1900.

HAMILTON ASYLUM, Oct. 1st, 1900.

To Robert Christie, Esq., Inspector of Asylums, Ontario :

SIR,—I have the honor to submit the Twenty-fifth Annual Report of this Asylum for the year ending September 30th, 1900.

——	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female	Total.
Remaining October 1st, 1899	.....	.....	.....	481	540	1,021
Admitted during year :						
By Lieutenant-Governor's Warrant direct	21	14	35			
" " " from Mimico	.....	1	1			
By medical certificate	29	63	92			
Total admitted	.....	.....	.....	50	78	128
Total number under treatment	.....	.....	.....	531	618	1,149
Discharges during year :						
Recovered	32	31	63			
Improved	1	7	8			
Unimproved	.....	2	2			
Total discharges	33	40	73			
Died	28	24	52			
Eloped	1	.....	1			
Total	.....	.....	.....	62	64	126
Remaining in Asylum September 30th, 1900	.....	.....	.....	469	554	1,023
Maximum number in residence July 17th, 1900	.....	.....	.....	489	562	1,051

Percentage of recoveries on admissions, 49.
Percentage of deaths on number under treatment, 4.52.
Yearly per capita cost of maintenance, $117.57.
Weekly per capita cost of maintenance, $2.26.

The statistical tables annexed give a very complete record of the operations of the asylum during the year, so that it will only be necessary to refer to a few of the leading events which have marked our progress.

It is usual to give a summary of general repairs done and new work constructed and also the probable requirements for the coming year.

ADMISSIONS.

The last official year began with 1,021 names on our register and at its close there are 1,023, an increase of 2. The average number under treatment during the year was 1,035, and the total number under treatment during the year was 1,149. We admitted during the year 128 new cases, 50 being men, 78 women. Last year we admitted 165 cases, 82 being men and 83 women, showing a decrease of admissions this year over last year of 37 cases. I have also to note that we admitted 4 men and 12 women from other asylum districts. Two women from County of Bruce, 1 woman from County of Huron, 2 women from Nipissing District, 1 woman from Oxford County, 1 woman from Peel County, 1 woman from Perth County, 2 women from Peterborough County, and 4 men from York County. While assisting to relieve the congestion in other asylum districts, I may say that we provided prompt admission to every suitable case within our own district.

Discharges.

The number discharged as recovered during the year is 63, which is 49 per cent. of the admissions, and the number discharged as recovered and improved is 71, which is 55 per cent. of the admissions. Two cases were discharged unimproved, and one man escaped and was not recovered. The total discharges were 74.

Death Rate.

The total number of deaths during the year was 52, of which number 28 were men and 24 women, making a percentage 4.52 on the total number under treatment. Last year the death rate was 5.25 per cent, showing a decrease this year of .73 per cent

Total Admissions and Discharges.

We began the official year with 1,021 names on our register and we admitted 128 new cases. At the close of the year I find we discharged 74 cases in life and 52 by death, making a total of 126 discharges, thus showing that by the year's operations our discharges came within 2 of equalling our total admissions, and our population to-day is 1,023, or only 2 in excess of what it was at the beginning of the year, and after providing accommodation for 16 cases from other asylum districts.

Methods of Admission.

The above statistics go to prove that our present accommodation has pretty well overtaken the demand in our own district. The record of discharges this year is unprecedented in the history of this asylum, and I purpose directing your attention to some of the causes which contributed to this phenomenal result.

A good deal of discrimination has to be exercised in awarding admissions. There is a growing tendency in the public mind, as well as in the medical profession, to foist senile and bedridden cases upon us; where the treatment required is merely a matter of oversight and care on the part of the relatives, but quite hopeless in so far as asylum treatment will avail. Many cases of unfilial abandonment come under our notice, which simply means an unwarranted shirking of duty and a shifting of the burden from the home to the asylum. This is one of the abuses of the liberality and splendid generosity of the Government in throwing open the doors of our asylums to the deserving, needy and afflicted without regard to creed, race or color.

There is also a disposition on the part of relatives to send the insane to the asylums through the gaols by the warrant system, in order to escape the cost and responsibility of medical examination, as well as the cost of transportation, and maintenance in the asylum. Magistrates should be instructed to discourage this practice, in view of the fact that poverty is never a bar to the admission of a deserving case. The circuitous method of admission to an asylum by warrant causes unnecessary delay, and the golden opportunity of immediate treatment is often lost, while the condition of the patient in the meantime may have passed from the acute to the chronic stage. The degradation and stigma which attaches to a patient who has been incarcerated in gaol without having committed any crime, may haunt him or her throughout life like a nightmare and has a most depressing effect in hindering recovery.

Methods of Treatment.

I do not presume to offer any panacea or even any new method of treating the insane. The literature of the subject by authors well skilled in science and ripe in experience is so extensive and so widely diffused that little new can be written on the subject. I desire simply to emphasize some of the well known methods of treatment in the light of personal experience and subsequent results. The treatment of the insane may be divided under three heads: the moral, the social and the medical. I put the medical last for I consider it the least important, at least that part which includes the administration of

drugs. The public have the idea that asylum physicians have some specific remedy for the cure of insanity, which is of course nonsense.

The last year has convinced me more strongly than ever of the immense advantage of systematized labor and recreation as a remedial agent. A large proportion of insanity is due to unnatural and perverted methods of living, which include secret vices, excessive use of alcohol, imperfect nutrition, mental worry over real or imaginary trouble, the struggle for existence, unfavorable social environment, hereditary weakness, etc. All or any of these conditions reacting on a mind feebly endowed naturally, will in time unhinge the mental equilibrium and prepare the unhappy victim for asylum treatment.

All rational methods of treatment must consist in a complete reversal of the above perverted methods of living, and our whole asylum equipment and practice must be specially arranged with that end in view. The asylum in all its appointments should be a busy workshop of industry, for mental growth will only react to well directed and persistent exercise, and sloth and indolence are the sure forerunners of mental and physical decay.

Not less important is the necessity for alternating labor with recreation. Healthful and invigorating sports should be practised in great variety of form to suit the varied tastes of a heterogeneous population. The various sports which we have encouraged here have done a marvellous work in improving the morale of the institution and in establishing a splendid *esprit de corps* between patients, officers and attendants. In looking over our large list of recoveries during the past year, I am glad to record the fact that we have drawn most largely from the devotees of our various sporting clubs. This is exactly in accordance with the theory which I have laid down, and should encourage us to still greater effort in the future. The curative idea has been too long underestimated in the treatment of the insane, and that is one of the reasons why all our asylums are loaded up with such large armies of chronic cases.

They are allowed to dawdle away their time in interminable idleness, and drag out their weary days in mental and physical inertia; lost to the world, and a burden upon their friends or perchance the generosity of the State. From an economic point of view, not to speak of its social importance to the individual and the community at large, the Government would do well to encourage in every possible way the efforts of the superintendents to provide a diversity of labor, as well as an alternating system of recreation and sports, for statistics as well as experience prove beyond doubt these to be the sheet anchor methods of treating the insane.

Shakespeare with that almost superhuman insight to human character, has so correctly portrayed this condition that I may be excused for quoting him in this connection.

Macbeth.—"Canst thou not minister to a mind diseas'd,
Pluck from the memory a rooted sorrow,
Raze out the written troubles of the brain,
And with some sweet oblivious antidote
Cleanse the stuff'd bosom of that perilous stuff,
Which weighs upon the heart?
Doctor.—"Therein the patient must minister to himself."
Macbeth.—"Throw physic to the dogs; I'll none of it."

Farm.

The products of the farm are abundant and with the exception of the hay crop, everything else is away above the average. From 16 acres of fall wheat we threshed 603 bushels, which is a yield of nearly 38 bushels per acre. From 20 acres of spring wheat we threshed 542 bushels, a yield of 27 bushels per acre. From 35 acres we threshed 1606 bushels of oats, an average of 45 bushels per acre. The hay crop yielded 80 tons. From 27 acres we cut and put in the silo 350 tons of ensilage.

The estimated yield of potatoes is 4,300 bushels, of carrots 100 bushels, of mangolds 4000 bushels, of turnips 500 bushels. Milk 145,844 quarts. Bone dust by our own crusher 10 tons. We sold 229 live hogs from which we realized in cash $1,923.47.

Garden.

The products of the garden are also abundant. Fruit and vegetables were in great abundance and did much to vary and enrich the dietary of the patients. For the first

time in our history our garden produced a crop of peaches, and we are now assured that this luscious fruit can be cultivated here successfully. I must refer you to the detailed statement of the gardener, which is hereby annexed, giving the total products.

The ornamental grounds never looked so beautiful as this year. The frequent showers kept the lawns green throughout the whole summer, which is something almost unprecedented. The flower beds were especially luxuriant and beautiful and commanded great admiration.

Repairs and Alterations.

A new kitchen has been added to the Bursar's house. The main part of the house has also been remodelled, with the result that it has been modernized and made most convenient and comfortable in all its appointments.

The greater part of the work was done by our own mechanics, and their work reflects much credit on them for their skill and ability.

Two new boilers are being put in the east boiler house, Main Building, also a new pump for raising the water to the high level tanks. A hot water boiler is also being put in at the Hospital.

A contract has been let for introducing electric light into the buildings, also 10 arc lights for the grounds. The buildings are now being wired and we hope to see before long a revolution in the lighting of our buildings as well as the grounds. We hope before another year to see the pumping done by electric power and the laundry machinery as well. Anything which will lessen the consumption of coal should be favorably considered, not only in lessening the expense, but in overcoming the difficulty of haulage up the mountain. As usual an immense amount of repairing was done, too numerous to mention here. I therefore refer you to the reports of the several departments which are hereby annexed.

Wants.

Our chief want for the coming year is the remodelling of the antiquated and unsanitary water-closet system in the main building. This requirement cannot be much longer delayed. The extension of the spray bath system, which we have on four of the halls at main building, is also very much desired, not only in the interest of cleanliness, but of expedition and economy in the use of water as well.

A new amusement hall on the level is one of the necessary improvements for which our hearts are yearning.

The present hall is situated on the third story of main building, and can only be reached by a tortuous and circuitous climbing of stairs. It is most inconvenient to reach from the other buildings especially at night. It is also too small for our increasing population, and is a constant source of anxiety from fear of fire. The old hall could be converted into dormitories and would thus increase our capacity, and in that respect would minimize the cost of erecting a new one.

Water.

We are still dependent on the city for our water supply, and the very knowledge of that dependency makes the city exact the highest possible terms for our supply. A few years ago an effort was made to find a supply on the mountain, and an artesian well was drilled 1200 feet without result. Another scheme for developing certain springs about a mile from the asylum was also thought of, and a feeble effort was made in that direction but it was also abandoned.

I am of opinion that the time has come when a thorough and determined effort should be made to accomplish this very much desired end. The saving of over $3000 a year, which we pay to the city, would pay the interest on a large investment of money having this end in view. I trust the matter will engage your earnest attention during the coming year.

Changes in the Staff.

On March 5th, Mrs. Parker, assistant matron, exchanged places with Miss Jones at the London asylum. On June 27th, Miss Cadenhead, head nurse at the Hospital, exchanged places with Mrs. McMillan at the Toronto asylum. On July 2nd, Dr. Smith, 2nd assistant physician, was transferred to the Brockville asylum.

Mr. Peter Graham, assistant storekeeper, died on July 19th, and Mr. Lachlin C. McIntyre was appointed to the position on September 1st. Official instructions have been received that Mrs. Keegan, the matron, will be retired on October 1st, and Miss Watson, matron at Brockville asylum, will take her place.

General Remarks.

In summing up a general history of our operations, I am glad to report that the past year has been the most successful in the history of this asylum. Judged by results, which is the true test of efficiency, I have pleasure in referring you to the annexed tables and reports, which bear unmistakable testimony of this statement. It is proper to say, however, that adventitious circumstances sometimes favor the result in a particular year, especially is this the case in the character of the admissions, which goes to affect favourably the number of the discharges. The nature of the season also affects favourably or otherwise the products of the farm and garden. It is encouraging to report that every suitable case for treatment was promptly admitted, and that the discharges so balanced the admissions as to leave our population only 2 in excess of what it was at the close of last year.

The subject of economy in management is always an important issue in the administration of the public institutions, and the question has been more than ever pressed upon our attention by your department during the past year. There can be no doubt, that in a large institution where so many people of destructive habits have to be fed and comfortably housed, the avenues of waste and extravagance are many ; and the utmost vigilance is required to keep it within reasonable bounds. There is also a large equipment of machinery, implements and tools of various kinds required to conduct the several departments, and there is always room for the careless, destructive and extravagant use of these things. Admitting all this, it must never be forgotten, that economy may be carried to the verge of inefficiency, and there is a constant danger of our asylums being converted into Poor Houses, a condition very much to be deplored. Fortunately, the humanitarian spirit of the age will endorse a liberal provision for the care and comfort of the defective classes, provided that it can be assured that is is wisely expended for their benefit.

The per capita expenditure for the past year is $117.57 or $2.26 per week, and the average yearly per capita for the past 5 years is $116.62 or $2.24 per week. This expenditure is far below that of asylums in Britain, Europe and America. I need not say I could have devised many ways of increasing this expenditure, which would have added to the efficiency of the work, and without being fairly charged with extravagance.

In all probability before this report is presented to the Legislature, a new century shall have dawned upon us ; already the vanishing shadows of the 19th century lengthen into oblivion, but the memory of mighty achievements for the amelioration of the condition of the insane during the latter half of the present century shall continue to live with us. Let us hope as the glimmering shadows of a new century dawn upon us we may be stimulated to gird up our loins and go forth to welcome a new birth of time laden with immense possibilities and rich treasures of knowledge for the future.

I have the honor to be, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

JAMES RUSSELL,
Medical Superintendent.

ANNUAL STATISTICAL REPORT

Of the operations of the Asylum for Insane, Hamilton, for the year ending 30th September, 1900.

TABLE No. 1.

Shewing movements of patients in the Asylum for the official year ending 30th September, 1900.

	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.
Remaining, October 1st, 1899				481	540	1,021
Admitted during year:						
By Lieutenant-Governor's Warrant	21	15	36			
By medical certificate	29	63	92			
				50	78	128
Total number under treatment during year				531	618	1,149
Discharges during year:						
As recovered	32	31	63			
" improved	1	7	8			
" unimproved		2	2			
Total number of discharges during year	33	40	73			
Died	28	24	52			
Eloped	1		1			
Transferred				62	64	126
Remaining in Asylum, 30th September, 1900				469	554	1,023
Total number admitted since opening of Asylum				1,927	1,956	3,883
" discharged	700	796	1,496			
" died	541	461	1,002			
" eloped	71	3	74			
" transferred	146	142	288			
				1,458	1,402	2,860
" remaining, 30th September, 1900				469	554	1,023
No. of applications on file 30th September, 1900	6	12	18			

TABLE No. 2.

Shewing the maximum and minimum number of patients resident in the Asylum, the total number of days' stay of patients, and the daily average number of patients in the Asylum, from the 1st October, 1899, to 30th September, 1900.

	Male.	Female.	Total.
Maximum number of patients in residence (on the 17th of July, 1900)	489	562	1,051
Minimum " " (on the 3rd of October, 1899)	481	540	1,021
Collective days' stay of all patients in residence during year	176,000	201,786	377,786
Daily average population	482.192	552.838	1,035.030

	Admissions of year.			Total admissions since opening.			
	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Total.
Social state.							
Married and widowed	25	53	78	885	1,129	2,014	
Single	25	25	50	1,042	827	1,869	
Not reported							
Total	50	78	128	1,927	1,956	3,883	
Religion.							
Presbyterians	10	16	26	361	350	711	
Episcopalians	6	13	19	384	340	724	
Methodists	11	22	33	448	484	932	
Baptists	3	6	9	91	128	219	
Congregationalists				12	12	24	
Roman Catholics	13	12	25	353	388	741	
Mennonites		1	1	19	10	29	
Quakers				9	7	16	
Infidels				1		1	
Other denominations	5	7	12	156	183	339	
Not reported	2	1	3	93	54	147	
Total	50	78	128	1,927	1,956	3,883	
Nationalities.							
English	7	7	14	311	224	535	
Irish	3	7	10	230	344	574	
Scotch	4	4	8	139	134	273	
Canadian	31	58	89	1,081	1,097	2,178	
United States	3		3	51	48	99	
Other countries	2	1	3	68	70	138	
Unknown		1	1	47	39	86	
Total	50	78	128	1,927	1,956	3,883	

TABLE No. 3.

Shewing the counties from which patients have been admitted up to 30th September, 1900.

Counties.	Admitted during year.			Total admissions.		
	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.
Algoma District				9	5	14
Brant	1	9	10	93	114	207
Bruce		2	2	7	16	23
Carleton				10	10	20
Dufferin	1	1	2	24	27	51
Elgin				5	7	12
Essex				3	1	4
Frontenac				19	7	26
Grey	8	3	11	105	76	181
Haldimand	1	3	4	83	70	153
Halton	2	6	8	63	69	132
Hastings				6	8	14
Huron		1	1	5	11	16
Kent				6	5	11
Lambton				8	4	12
Lanark				1	2	3
Leeds and Grenville				7	6	13
Lennox and Addington				10	1	11
Lincoln	4	4	8	110	110	220
Middlesex				16	10	26
Muskoka District				15	2	17
Nipissing District		2	2	2	3	5
Norfolk	2	6	8	79	88	167
Northumberland and Durham				35	29	64
Ontario				25	33	58
Oxford		1	1	16	12	28
Parry Sound District				3	3	6
Peel		1	1	15	25	40
Perth		1	1	7	11	18
Peterborough		2	2	8	17	25
Prescott and Russell				3	4	7
Prince Edward				5	2	7
Rainy River District				1		1
Renfrew				4	2	6
Simcoe				206	159	365
Stormont, Dundas and Glengarry				13	10	23
Thunder Bay District				4	2	6
Victoria				11	21	32
Waterloo	5	5	10	103	91	194
Welland	3	8	11	82	111	193
Wellington	4	5	9	171	182	353
Wentworth	15	16	31	355	402	757
York	4	2	1	171	188	359
Not classed				3		3
Total admissions	50	78	128	1,927	1,956	3,883

TABLE No. 4.

Shewing the counties from which warranted cases have been admitted up to 30th September, 1900.

Counties.	Admitted during year.			Total admissions.		
	Male.	Female	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.
Algoma District				8	1	9
Brant		1	1	40	29	69
Bruce				6	8	14
Carleton				9	6	15
Dufferin				17	8	25
Elgin				2	2	4
Essex				2	1	3
Frontenac				18	2	20
Grey	4	3	7	69	38	107
Haldimand				32	14	46
Halton		1	1	29	22	51
Hastings				6	6	12
Huron				2	3	5
Kent				5		5
Lambton				7	1	8
Lanark				1	1	2
Leeds and Grenville				7	5	12
Lennox and Addington				9		9
Lincoln	2		2	68	39	107
Middlesex				8	5	13
Muskoka District				9	2	11
Nipissing District		1	1	2	2	4
Norfolk		1	1	40	37	77
Northumberland and Durham				22	14	36
Ontario				19	20	39
Oxford				13	8	21
Parry Sound District				3	2	5
Peel				5	8	13
Perth		1	1	6	7	13
Peterborough				8	11	19
Prescott and Russell				3	3	6
Prince Edward				3	2	5
Rainy River District				1		1
Renfrew				4		4
Simcoe				147	82	229
Stormont, Dundas and Glengarry				11	3	14
Thunder Bay District				4	2	6
Victoria				9	18	27
Waterloo	4		4	55	18	73
Welland	1	1	2	39	27	66
Wellington	3	1	4	69	40	109
Wentworth	3	4	7	65	57	122
York	4	1	5	143	141	284
Not classed						
Total admissions	21	15	36	1,025	695	1,720

TABLE No. 5.

Shewing the length of residence in the Asylum of those discharged during the year.

No.	Initials.	Sex.	When admitted.	When discharged.	Remarks.
3675	J. McG	M	14th March, 1899.	5th October, 1899	Recovered.
3715	M. W.	F	3rd July, 1899.	18th " 1899	"
695	M. D.	F	16th May, 1881.	21st " 1899	Improved.
3724	A. B.	F	18th July, 1899.	27th " 1899	Recovered.
3609	L. M. L.	F	18th November, 1898.	10th November, 1899	"
3212	T S.	M	9th April, 1896.	10th " 1899	Improved.
3753	E. W. S.	F	24th September, 1899.	13th " 1899	Recovered.
3735	P. M	M	10th August, 1899.	15th " 1899	"
3692	E. D.	F	1st May, 1899.	6th December, 1899	Improved.
3673	H. G.	M	11th March, 1899.	9th " 1899	Recovered.
3773	H. I.	F	20th November, 1899.	21st " 1899	Unimproved.
3764	M. P.	F	12th October, 1899.	27th " 1899	Recovered.

TABLE No. 5.—*Concluded.*

Shewing the length of residence in the Asylum of those discharged during the year.

No.	Initials.	Sex.	When admitted.	When discharged.	Remarks.
3148	W. J.	M	19th December, 1895	4th January, 1900	Recovered.
3175	J. F.	M	22nd January, 1896	15th " 1900	"
3445	M. E. T.	F	2nd October, 1897	26th February, 1900	"
3788	N. H. F.	F	29th December, 1899	8th March, 1900	"
3628	A. W.	F	19th " 1898	9th " 1900	Improved.
3762	M. C. B.	F	10th October, 1899	16th " 1900	Recovered.
3497	J. B.	M	30th January, 1898	16th " 1900	"
3729	E. C. S.	F	28th July, 1899	27th " 1900	"
3768	M. McG.	F	21st October, 1899	28th " 1900	"
3676	R. G.	M	21st March, 1899	5th April, 1900	"
3528	H. H.	F	2nd May, 1898	27th " 1900	Unimproved.
3752	J. C	F	23rd September, 1899	5th May, 1900	Recovered.
3741	J. L. W.	M	25th August, 1899	9th " 1900	"
3730	T. K.	M	29th July, 1899	28th " 1900	"
3413	S. A.	F	4th August, 1897	2nd June, 1900	"
3814	W. K.	M	6th April, 1900	2nd " 1900	"
3746	J. C.	M	12th September, 1899	4th " 1900	"
2541	E. E. C.	F	28th May, 1892	8th " 1900	"
3690	C. A.	F	27th April, 1899	20th " 1900	"
3750	S. R.	F	19th September, 1899	20th " 1900	"
3406	P. T. C.	M	25rd July, 1897	17th July, 1900	"
3819	P. O.	M	20th April, 1900	18th " 1900	"
3799	G. J.	M	19th January, 1900	24th " 1900	"
3740	R. C.	M	25th August, 1899	25th " 1900	"
3758	M. McC	F	6th October, 1899	25th " 1900	"
3769	I. D.	F	25th " 1899	25th " 1900	"
3848	J. C.	M	24th June, 1900	1st August, 1900	"
2562	E. M.	F	5th July, 1892	14th " 1900	Improved.
3140	M. C.	F	2nd December, 1895	18th " 1900	"
3688	A. L.	F	21st April, 1899	18th " 1900	Recovered.
3862	J. McG.	M	1st August, 1900	23rd " 1900	"
3745	E. F.	F	11th September, 1899	24th " 1900	"
3860	F. P.	M	26th July, 1900	25th " 1900	"
2885	C. D.	M	5th May, 1894	27th " 1900	"
396	J. S.	F	24th November, 1879	27th " 1900	"
3426	B. F.	F	28th August, 1897	27th " 1900	"
3467	A. F.	F	25th November, 1897	27th " 1900	Improved.
3665	F. C. McC.	F	23rd February, 1899	27th " 1900	Recovered.
3578	T. B.	M	19th August, 1898	28th " 1900	"
3297	J. B.	M	17th November, 1896	28th " 1900	"
3756	C. L. B.	M	4th October, 1899	31st " 1900	"
3831	E. W.	F	25th May, 1900	7th September, 1900	Improved.
3865	A. B.	F	17th August, 1900	12th " 1900	Recovered.
3457	G. J.	M	20th October, 1897	14th " 1900	"
3650	J. R.	M	9th February, 1899	17th " 1900	"
3713	J. W.	M	20th June, 1899	17th " 1900	"
3770	J. L.	M	4th December, 1899	17th " 1900	"
3694	F. E. K.	F	6th May, 1899	19th " 1900	"
786	A. A. L.	F	18th January, 1882	24th " 1900	"
2260	D. W. McC.	M	28th July, 1890	29th " 1900	"
2376	R. B.	M	21st April, 1891	29th " 1900	"
3416	V. D. H.	M	12th August, 1897	29th " 1900	"
3587	S. P.	F	16th September, 1898	29th " 1900	"
3631	E. F.	F	28th December, 1898	29th " 1900	"
3747	W. K.	M	13th September, 1899	29th " 1900	"
3787	E. C. W.	F	26th December, 1899	29th " 1900	"
3794	M. A. C.	F	9th January, 1900	29th " 1900	"
3815	C. A. T.	F	9th April, 1900	29th " 1900	"
3836	J. R. W.	M	1st June, 1900	29th " 1900	"
3837	T. J.	M	4th " 1900	29th " 1900	"
3842	S. H.	F	13th " 1900	29th " 1900	"

TABLE No. 6.

Shewing age, length of residence, and proximate cause of death of those who died during the year ending 30th September, 1900.

No.	Initials.	Sex.	Age	Date of Death.	Residence in Asylum.			Proximate Cause of Death.
					Years.	Months.	Days.	
2574	J. B.	M	42	12th Oct., 1899	7	10	10	Phthisis.
3743	A. McI.	M	70	20th " 1899	....	1	18	Exhaustion of dementia.
3661	J. M	M	46	27th " 1899	....	8	11	General paresis.
3224	J. B.	M	72	31st " 1899	3	5	12	Apoplexy.
3646	A. L. W.	F	22	3rd Nov., 1899	..	9	2	Exhaustion of mania.
1530	J. C.	M	72	9th " 1899	12	7	24	Heart disease.
452	L. K.	F	59	20th " 1899	19	7	22	Pernicious anæmia.
3615	E. A. M.	F	35	5th Dec., 1899	1	....	6	Exhaustion of mania.
1922	J. S.	M	46	12th " 1899	11	2	17	Paralysis.
1683	V. F.	M	65	18th " 1899	11	9	8	Exhaustion of epilepsy.
3336	W. K.	M	65	28th " 1899	2	10	19	Septicæmia.
2660	M. J. S.	F	29	2nd Jan., 1900	6	8	18	Exhaustion of epilepsy.
3738	C. B.	F	24	8th " 1900	...	4	16	Exhaustion of mania.
3240	A. C.	F	54	9th " 1900	3	5	26	Paretic dementia.
2065	W. T. C.	M	67	13th " 1900	10	7	16	" "
3793	J. J.	M	74	21st " 1900	....	....	16	Exhaustion of dementia.
1307	J. E.	M	33	22nd " 1900	14	4	4	Phthisis.
1833	T. B.	M	59	24th " 1900	11	5	21	"
83	J. A. S.	F	73	28th " 1900	23	9	20	Pneumonia.
3719	J. R.	F	77	6th Feb., 1900	....	6	27	Exhaustion of dementia.
1822	M. H.	F	64	24th " 1900	11	6	22	Epileptic dementia.
3468	B. W. L.	M	27	14th Mar., 1900	2	3	17	Phthisis.
1802	M. McC.	M	74	15th " 1900	11	7	13	Senile decay.
1421	S. W.	M	63	20th " 1900	13	9	21	Nephritis.
19	M. K.	F	54	22nd " 1900	24	..	5	Exhaustion of dementia.
2710	L. T.	F	50	30th " 1900	6	8	3	Cancer of uterus.
3480	T. T.	M	30	2nd Apr., 1900	2	2	30	Heart failure.
1345	E. D.	F	99	16th " 1900	14	3	8	Senile decay.
2829	S. T.	F	45	17th " 1900	6	2	9	Epilepsy.
3716	A. F.	F	39	21st " 1900	....	9	18	Phthisis.
3454	C. M.	M	47	23rd " 1900	2	6	6	"
3157	M. J. K.	F	40	29th " 1900	4	4	10	Pneumonia.
2389	E. M. P.	F	37	30th " 1900	8	10	28	Accidental poisoning.
3765	J. H.	M	63	13th May, 1900	....	6	30	Suicide.
931	C. B. R.	F	78	11th June, 1900	17	7	3	Apoplexy.
1470	R. H.	F	72	12th " 1900	13	8	23	"
3840	H. M. R.	F	44	12th " 1900	....	....	4	Heart failure.
3821	E. M.	M	52	12th " 1900	....	1	19	Exhaustion of epilepsy.
1657	I. V. L.	F	32	26th " 1900	12	4	4	Phthisis.
2225	J. C.	M	41	18th July, 1900	10	2	10	"
3734	E. C.	M	39	28th " 1900	...	11	20	"
3156	A. M. F.	F	39	30th " 1900	4	7	11	"
1787	D. McK.	M	73	15th Aug., 1900	12	....	13	Paralytic dementia.
3797	T. S. T. S.	M	49	16th " 1900	...	7	3	General Paresis.
2438	J. K.	M	39	20th " 1900	8	11	4	Epilepsy.
1190	P. O.	M	55	25th " 1900	15	8	27	Phthisis.
3757	L. A.	F	38	3rd Sept., 1900	..	10	30	Exhaustion of mania.
3245	H. P. S.	M	24	13th " 1900	4	1	27	Exhaustion of epilepsy.
3863	L. [illegible]	F	44	13th " 1900	....	1	6	Diarrhœa.
3428	R. H.	M	56	16th " 1900	3	...	15	General paresis.
3606	M. S.	F	40	22nd " 1900	1	10	10	Phthisis.
2300	P. N.	M	75	25th " 1900	9	11	3	Senile decay.

TABLE No. 7.

Shewing trades, callings and occupations of patients admitted into the Asylum.

Trades, callings and occupations.	During the year.			During former years.			Total.
	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	
Agents				9		9	9
Architects				3		3	3
Artists					1	1	1
Book-keepers	1		1	8	1	9	10
Bakers				3		3	3
Bricklayers				5		5	5
Butchers				11		11	11
Blacksmiths				25		25	25
Brewers				1		1	1
Builders				3		3	3
Barbers				2	1	3	3
Broom-makers				2		2	2
Bookbinders				1	1	2	2
Brickmakers	1		1	2		2	3
Brakesmen				1		1	1
Basketmakers				1		1	1
Commercial travellers				4		4	4
Cabinet-makers				3		3	3
Consuls				1		1	1
Confectioners				1		1	1
Coopers				6		6	6
Carpenters				66		66	66
Clerks		2	2	44	7	51	53
Clergymen				11		11	11
Carriage-makers				3		3	3
Cooks		1	1		3	3	4
Carders				3	1	4	4
Captains of steamboats				1		1	1
Cigarmakers	2		2	5		5	7
Custom-house officers				2		2	2
Coachmen				1		1	1
Civil servants				1		1	1
Carters				4		4	4
Dyers				2		2	2
Domestic servants, all kinds		6	6	2	430	432	438
Dressmakers		1	1		36	36	37
Detectives				1		1	1
Druggists	1		1	6		6	7
Dentists				3		3	3
Engineers	1		1	7		7	8
Editors				3		3	3
Farmers	16		16	584	3	587	603
Fishermen				6		6	6
Furriers				1		1	1
Firemen				1		1	1
Florists				1		1	1
Gardeners				10		10	10
Grocers	1		1	6	1	7	8
Glass-blowers				1		1	1
Gentlemen	1		1	8		8	9
Hostlers				3		3	3
Harness-makers				6		6	6
Housekeepers		58	58		971	971	1,029
Inn-keepers	1		1	11	1	12	13
Jewellers				3		3	3
Janitors				3		3	3
Labourers	10		10	528		528	538
Laundresses					7	7	7
Ladies					3	3	3
Lawyers				3		3	3
Lumbermen				1		1	1
Lithographers				1		1	1
Milliners					5	5	5
Masons	1		1	4		4	5

TABLE No. 7—*Continued.*

Trades, callings and occupations.	During the year.			During former years.			Total.
	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	
Machinists	2		2	26		26	28
Millers	1		1	3		3	4
Moulders	1		1	10		10	11
Merchants	1		1	18	9	27	28
Mechanics				29	2	31	31
Music-teachers					3	3	3
Marble-cutters				2		2	2
Matrons					2	2	2
Midwives					1	1	1
No occupation	1	3	4	42	105	147	151
Night-watchmen				2		2	2
Nurses		2	2		4	4	6
Not stated		2	2	25	75	100	102
Organ-builders				1		1	1
Other occupations	2		2	50	10	60	62
Plasterers				1		1	1
Photographers	1		1	3		3	4
Prostitutes		1	1				1
Painters	1		1	28		28	29
Printers				9	1	10	10
Peddlers	1		1	7	1	8	9
Physicians				2		2	2
Pump-makers				2		2	2
Porters				2		2	2
Railway employees				4		4	4
Spinsters		1	1		14	14	15
Sailors				11		11	11
Students				13	3	16	16
Spinners				8	7	15	15
Stone-cutters				5		5	5
Saddlers				4		4	4
Shoemakers	1		1	27		27	28
Seamstresses					26	26	26
Station-masters				1		1	1
Soldiers				2		2	2
Salesmen				2		2	2
Surveyors				1		1	1
Sail and tent-makers				1		1	1
Shopkeepers				1		1	1
Ship-builders				4		4	4
Sawyers				1		1	1
Stenographers				1		1	1
Teachers				13	23	36	36
Tinsmiths				7		7	7
Tavern-keepers				3		3	3
Tailors		1	1	13	13	26	27
Tanners	1		1	1		1	2
Teamsters				5		5	5
Upholsterers				1		1	1
Veterinary surgeon	1		1				1
Watchmakers				1		1	1
Wood-workers				2		2	2
Weavers				6	7	13	13
Waggon-makers				6		6	6
Wool-workers				2	1	3	3
Waiters				1		1	1
Unknown or other employments				30	99	129	129
Total	50	78	128	1,877	1,878	3,755	3,883

TABLE No. 8.

Shewing causes of insanity.

Causes of insanity. In respect of the admissions for the year ending 30th September, 1900.	Number of instances in which each cause was assigned.					
	As predisposing cause.			As exciting cause.		
	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.
Moral.						
Domestic troubles, including loss of relatives or friends	.....	.....	.....	1	7	8
Religious excitement	.....	.....	.....	.....	5	5
Adverse circumstances, including business troubles.	.....	.....	.....	6	5	11
Love affairs, including seduction	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	2
Mental anxiety, "worry"	.....	.....	.....	1	4	5
Fright and nervous shocks	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1
Physical.						
Intemperance in drink	.....	.....	.....	2	1	3
Intemperance, sexual	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Venereal disease	.....	.....	.....	1	1	2
Self-abuse, sexual	.....	.....	.....	4	.....	4
Over-work	.....	.....	.....	2	1	3
Sunstroke	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	2
Accident or injury	.....	.....	.....	2	1	3
Pregnancy	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	2
Puerperal	.....	.....	.....	.....	4	4
Lactation	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	2
Puberty and change of life	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	3
Uterine disorders	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	2
Brain disease, with general paralysis	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Brain disease, with epilepsy	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	2
Other forms of brain disease	.....	.....	.....	2	2	4
Other bodily diseases or disorders, including old age.	.....	.....	.....	4	4	8
Fevers	.....	.....	.....	2	1	3
Hereditary.						
With other ascertained cause in combination	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
With other combined cause not ascertained	17	30	47	.....	.....	.....
Congenital.						
With other ascertained cause in combination	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
With other combined cause not ascertained	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Unknown	33	48	81	21	28	49
Total	50	78	128	50	78	128

TABLE No. 9.

Shewing the probational discharges and the result thereof.

Reg. No.	Sex.	Initials.	Date of Probational Discharge.	Term of probation.	Result.
3673	M	H. G	7th October, 1899	1 month	Discharged recovered.
3495	F	M. A. B	18th " "	3 months	Returned.
3676	M	R. G	1st November, "	3 "	Discharged recovered.
3764	F	M. P	18th " "	1 month	" "
3628	F	A. W	29th " "	3 months	" improved.
3768	F	M. McG	5th December, "	3 "	" recovered.
3751	F	S. R	6th " "	3 "	" "
3690	F	C. A	6th " "	3 "	" "
2541	F	E. E. C	7th " "	3 "	" "
3729	F	E. C. S	13th " "	3 "	" "
3762	F	M. C. B	14th " "	3 "	" "
3413	F	S. A	11th January, 1900	2 "	" "
3761	F	R. J. L	25th " "	2 "	Returned.
3756	M	C. B	7th February, "	3 "	Discharged recovered.
3426	F	B. F	14th " "	3 "	" "
3740	M	R. C	28th " "	3 "	" "
3745	F	E. F	3rd March, "	3 "	" "
3792	M	C. A. D	15th " "	2 "	Returned.
3758	F	M. J. McC	19th " "	2 "	Discharged recovered.
3754	M	W. M	31st " "	6 "	Returned.
3770	F	M. H	10th April, "	3 "	Still out.
3713	M	J. W	12th " "	3 "	Discharged recovered.
3814	M	W. K	14th " "	1 month	" "
3406	M	P. T. C	16th " "	3 "	" "
3665	F	F. C. McC	16th " "	3 "	" "
3537	M	W. H. G	16th " "	3 "	Returned.
3769	F	I. D	21st " "	3 "	Discharged recovered.
3799	M	G. J	23rd " "	3 "	" "
3742	F	F. B	23rd " "	3 "	Returned.
3457	M	G. J. J	25th " "	3 "	Discharged recovered.
3140	F	M. C	1st May, "	3 "	" improved.
3467	F	A. F	1st " "	3 "	" "
3416	M	V. D. H	4th " "	3 "	" recovered.
3688	F	A. L	5th " "	3 "	" "
3573	F	L. E. G	7th " "	3 "	Returned.
3710	F	F. K	8th " "	3 "	Still out.
2260	M	D. W. McC	11th " "	3 "	Discharged recovered.
3578	M	T. B	15th " "	3 "	" "
2250	M	T. F	18th " "	3 "	Still out.
2611	M	C. W. H	21st " "	1 month	Returned.
2500	M	G. N. A	23rd " "	3 "	Still out.
2895	F	S. R	24th " "	3 "	Returned.
396	F	J. S	24th " "	3 "	Discharged recovered.
2376	M	R. B	26th " "	3 "	" "
3257	F	E. P	7th June, "	3 "	Still out.
786	F	A. A. L	14th " "	3 "	Discharged recovered.
3297	M	J. B	25th " "	3 "	" "
3779	M	J. L	25th " "	3 "	" "
3777	F	N. H	28th " "	3 "	Returned.
3819	M	P. O	30th " "	2 "	Discharged recovered.
2953	F	T. C	2nd July, "	2 "	" "
3787	F	E. C. W	7th " "	2 "	" "
3842	F	S. H	10th " "	2 "	" "
3558	M	H. S	10th " "	2 "	Returned.
3631	F	E. F	21st " "	1 "	Discharged recovered.
3860	M	F. P	30th " "	1 month	" "
3766	M	H. H	31st " "	3 "	Still out.
3837	M	T. J	4th August, "	2 "	Discharged recovered.
3694	F	F. E. K	4th " "	1 month	" "
3794	F	M. A. C	7th " "	2 months	" "
3820	F	J. B	17th " "	2 "	Returned.
3815	F	C. A. T	28th " "	1 month	Discharged recovered.
3587	F	S. P	3rd September, "	1 "	" "
3836	M	J. R. W	3rd " "	1 "	" "
3823	F	E. J. C	6th " "	2 months	Still out.
3633	M	F. W. W	6th " "	3 "	"
870	M	J. H	10th " "	3 "	"
3760	F	M. G	17th " "	3 "	"
3813	F	C. A. B	22nd " "	2 "	"

TABLE No. 9 —*Continued.*

Summary of probational discharges.

——	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.
Number to whom probational leave was granted	.....	.....	.....	29	40	69
Discharged, recovered	19	23	42	.....	.....	.....
" improved	.....	3	3	.....	.....	.....
" unimproved	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Died before expiration of leave	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Returned to Asylum	5	7	12	.....	.....	.....
Absent on probation on 30th September, 1900	6	6	11	....	.....	.....
	29	40	69	29	40	69

TABLE No. 10.

Shewing in *quinquennial* period, the ages of those admitted, recovered and died during the year.

Ages.	Admitted.			Recovered.			Died.		
	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.
From 15 to 20 years	2	3	5	1	2	3	.....	.....	.....
" 20 " 25 "	7	4	11	3	2	5	1	2	3
" 25 " 30 "	6	6	12	4	4	8	2	1	3
" 30 " 35 "	6	11	17	3	4	7	1	2	3
" 35 " 40 "	5	14	19	4	5	9	2	6	8
" 40 " 45 "	5	11	16	2	9	11	2	3	5
" 45 " 50 "	6	8	14	3	2	5	4	1	5
" 50 " 55 "	4	3	7	4	.....	4	2	2	4
" 55 " 60 "	1	7	8	2	1	3	2	1	3
" 60 " 65 "	5	4	9	3	1	4	4	1	5
" 65 " 70 "	2	3	5	3	1	4	2	.....	2
" 70 " 75 "	1	3	4	.....	.....	.....	6	2	8
" 75 " 80 "	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	2
" 95 " 100 "	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1
Totals	50	78	128	32	31	63	28	24	52

TABLE No. 11.

Periods.	Duration of insanity prior to admission.	Length of Asylum residence of those remaining in Asylum on 30th Sept.	Periods of treatment of those who were discharged cured during the year.	Periods of treatment of those who were discharged improved during the year.	Periods of treatment of those who were discharged unimproved during the year.
Under 1 month	26	14	3	.....	.....
From 1 to 2 months	22	5	3	.....	1
" 2 " 3 "	5	8	3	.....	.....
" 3 " 4 "	6	10	6	1	.....
" 4 " 5 "	3	10	.....	.....	.....
" 5 " 6 "	4	9	3	.....	.....
" 6 " 7 "	4	7	2	.....	.....
" 7 " 8 "	2	4	2	1	.....
" 8 " 9 "	4	5	5	.....	.....
" 9 " 10 "	2	12	5	.....	.....
" 10 " 11 "	2	6	2	.....	.....
" 11 " 12 "	.....	6	2	.....	.....
" 12 " 18 "	9	42	6	1	.....
" 18 months to 2 years	2	33	3	.....	1
" 2 to 3 years	4	66	8	1	.....
" 3 " 4 "	6	54	3	1	.....
" 4 " 5 "	2	53	1	1	.....
" 5 " 6 "	4	44	.....	.....	.....
" 6 " 7 "	1	64	1	.....	.....
" 7 " 8 "	1	39	.....	.....	.....
" 8 " 9 "	.....	52	1	1	.....
" 9 " 10 "	.....	47	1	.....	.....
" 10 " 15 "	5	197	1	.....	.....
" 15 " 20 "	2	122	1	1	.....
" 20 years and upwards	7	114	1	.....	.....
Not stated	5	.....	.....	.....	.....
Totals	128	1,023	63	8	2

TABLE No. 12.

Shewing the nature of employment and the number of days' work performed by patients during the year.

Nature of employment.	Number of patients who worked.	Days worked.		
		Male.	Female.	Total.
Carpenter's shop	4	1,071	.....	1,071
Tailor's shop	5	745	578	1,323
Shoe shop	3	799	.....	799
Engineer's shop	7	2,343	.....	2,343
Mason work	8	2,064	.....	2,064
Wood yard and coal shed	2	62	.....	62
Bakery	4	1,049	.....	1,049
Laundry	35	3,545	6,035	9,580
Dairy	8	2,726	.....	2,726
Butcher's shop and slaughter house	2	331	.....	331
Piggery	3	669	.....	669
Painting	6	1,710	.....	1,710
Farm	31	6,943	.....	6,943
Garden and grounds	73	18,262	.....	18,262
Stable	7	2,376	.....	2,376
Kitchen	26	2,831	5,653	8,484
Dining rooms	66	7,495	15,985	23,480
Officers' quarters	7	.....	2,219	2,219
Sewing rooms	56	.....	16,567	16,567
Knitting	47	.....	14,126	14,126
Mending	22	.....	3,531	3,531
Halls	432	85,229	68,468	153,697
Storeroom	1	308	.....	308
General	44	6,815	7,994	14,809
Total	899	147,373	141,156	288,529

TABLE No. 13.

Shewing the Counties and Districts from which the patients remaining in residence on the 30th September, 1900, were originally received.

Counties and Districts.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Counties and Districts.	Males.	Females.	Total.
Algoma District	3	1	4	Nipissing District	..	2	2
Brant	32	34	66	Norfolk	22	33	55
Bruce	1	3	4	Northumberland	..	1	1
Carleton	..	2	2	Ontario	4	2	6
Dufferin	10	10	20	Oxford	5	5	10
Dundas	..	1	1	Parry Sound District	1	3	4
Durham	..	1	1	Peel	2	6	8
Elgin	1	2	3	Perth	3	3	6
Essex	1	..	1	Peterborough	..	4	4
Frontenac	6	..	6	Rainy River District	1	..	1
Grey	43	31	74	Simcoe	46	49	45
Haldimand	18	24	42	Stormont	1	..	1
Halton	17	23	40	Thunder Bay District	1	..	1
Huron	2	2	4	Victoria	1	3	4
Kent	1	1	2	Waterloo	34	38	72
Lambton	1	..	1	Welland	27	37	64
Leeds	1	..	1	Wellington	51	59	110
Lennox and Addington	..	1	1	Wentworth	75	106	181
Lincoln	31	28	59	York	20	37	57
Middlesex	3	2	5				
Muskoka District	4	..	4	Total	469	554	1,023

TABLE No. 14.

Shewing the number of articles made and repaired in the sewing-room during the year ending September 30th, 1900.

Articles.	Made.	Repaired.
Aprons	465	702
Bed-ticks	276	305
Bolster covers	4	....
Blouses	13	....
Blinds	35	....
Bibs	59	...
Blankets	....	10
Caps (uniform)	190	..
Chemises	280	1,492
Curtains	23	....
Carpet, rag (balls)	239	....
Coats	....	668
Combination suits	....	26
Counterpanes	....	346
Cushions (fancy)	8	....
Doilies (knitted)	2	....
Drawers	337	2,036
Drapes (bracket)	7	..
Drapes (mantel)	6	....
Dresses	333	2,844
Gloves	4	....
Jackets	12	258
Mats	160	....
Mattress ticks	74	2,484
Lounge covers (crocheted)	3	....
Pillow slips	523	386
Night dresses	149	1,177
Lace knitted (3 yds.)	12	....
Pillow ticks	41	....
Pillow shams	101	....
Pudding cloths	54	....
Pants	....	1,892
Picture frames(embroidered)	6	....
Sheets	867	903
Shirts	432	1,960
Stockings	554	2,727
Stockings (footed)	76	....
Socks	332	2,402
Skirts	194	1,381
Shrouds	38	...
Sofa pillows	21	....
Toilet covers	16	....
Tidies	20	22
Towels	523	5
Table cloths	134	37
Table covers	10	....
Uniform dresses	52	....
Uniform waists	3	....
Under vests	14	....
Vestss	....	343
Wrappers	5	....
Total	6,707	24,406

Mattresses made over 17
Pillows made over 4

TABLE No. 15.

Number of articles passing through the laundry during the year ending 30th Sept., 1900

Articles.	No.
Aprons	14,637
Blankets	4,191
Blinds	147
Blouses	621
Bed ticks	4,012
Bolster covers	172
Bonnets	6
Bibs	2,364
Chemises	16,597
Collars	3,497
Corsets	103
Corset covers	1,369
Carpets	152
Curtains	1,094
Counterpanes	2,260
Cuffs	1,351
Coats	1,339
Clothes Bags	16
Dresses	7,663
Drawers	11,166
Dusters	1,518
Handkerchiefs	1,009
Jackets	1,145
Mats	125
Mitts	13
Mufflers	3
Neckties	96
Night Dresses	6,558
Pillow slips	27,981
Pillow shams	808
Pillow ticks	14
Pudding cloths	12
Pants	4,645
Sheets	25,300
Skirts	6,886
Stockings	10,207
Shirts	17,368
Socks	14,087
Shawls	15
Sideboard covers	15
Suits	333
Towels	20,659
Table cloths	4,629
Table napkins	1,435
Tidies	185
Toilet covers	1,368
Under vests	1,638
Vests	584
Miscellaneous articles	2,744
Total	224,037

TABLE No. 16.

Number of articles made and repaired in the tailor's shop during the year ending 30th September, 1900.

Articles.	Made.	Repaired.	Articles.	Made.	Repaired
Coats	106	38	Summer Jackets	159	....
Vests	119	16	Overalls	45	....
Trousers	491	82	Smocks	6	....
Coats, attendants' uniform.	32	51			
Trousers, " "	33	130	Total	991	317

TABLE No. 17.

Amount of work done in shoe shop during the year ending 30th September, 1900.

Articles.	New work.	Repairs.	Articles.	New work.	Repairs.
Women's shoes.....pairs	305	102	Balmorals .....pairs	7	....
Men's brogans..... "	243	120	Leather mitts ..... "	103	....
Men's farm shoes.... "	398	71			
Carpet slippers	1	....	Total ..... "	1,057	293

TABLE No. 18.

Showing number of articles made and repaired in carpenter's shop during the year ending September 30th, 1900.

Articles.	Made.	Repaired.	Articles.	Made.	Repaired.
Tables altered for ward dining-rooms	..	60	Ornamental tables	40	..
Window stops	..	149	Wagon reaches	3	..
Window cords	..	187	Poles for climbing flowers	64	..
Parting strips	..	84	Step ladders	.	11
Window sash	..	14	Bread cutters	..	7
Large brushes	..	49	Mat frames	6	..
Picture frames	37	39	Handles for stone hammers	179	..
Perforated seats	..	67	Locks	..	57
Pig troughs	16	..	Base boards	..	27
Gates	2	..	Chairs, arm	..	69
Cupboards	4	..	" rocking	..	41
Wardrobes	3	..	" common	..	240
Pastry boards	3	..	Ottomans	6	4
Meat boards	5	..	Carts	..	4
Wire fly screens, hospital	..	60	Window blinds put up	35	..
Floors	..	18	Lounges	..	17
Barrel covers	6	..	Wheelbarrows	..	12
Towel rollers	4	..	W.C. seats	..	17
Sinks	..	8	Doors	..	41
Bracket shelves put up	20	..	Easels	6	12

Shelves, drawers, etc., in store-rooms on halls "A" and "1" M.B. New stairs at entrance to kitchen and basement O. H.

550 lineal feet of new sidewalk, Queen street. Repaired sidewalk all round.

Repaired Queen street steps.

Fence at porter's lodge. Repairs to horse, cow and other stables and buildings. Put a two-storey addition to bursar's house containing cellar, kitchen, pantry, two bedrooms, bathroom, closet and stairs.

Moved original kitchen to the end of the house, tore out two bedrooms, bathroom, three closets, pantry, front and back stairs of bursar's house.

Put up new stairs and new partitions; cut six new doors and one window; closed up one door and two windows; rearranged registers for heating; put new floor in the attic and made new steps and walk in front of house.

TABLE No. 19.

New work performed by Engineer during the year ending September 30th 1900.

Gas pipe put in bursar's new kitchen, 470 ft. ¾ in. pipe.
" " " 70 ft. ¾ "
" " " 50 ft. ½ "
Two water-closets in bursar's house.
Pipe used, water-closets, 40 feet of 6 inch soil pipe.
" " 75 " 4 "
" " 25 " 2 "
" " 100 " ¾ wrought iron [pipe.
" " 75 " ½ "
Put in two wash basins in bursar's house.
Pipe used for wash basins, 50 ft. of 1 in. steam pipe.
" " 20 " ½ "
" " 25 " ½ lead pipe.
" " 20 " 2 in. waste iron [pipe.
Put in sink in bursar's kitchen.
Pipe used for sink, 20 feet of ½ inch.
Waste pipe used for sink, 6 feet of 2 inch cast pipe.
Put up hot water boiler connecting to stove.
Pipe used 56 feet of ¾ wrought pipe.
" 10 " ½ "
Put up pump from soft water cistern.
Pipe used 38 feet of 1 inch wrought pipe.
Lead pipe 2 " 2 " "
Put in new hot water return pipe from hot water cylinder, Orchard House.
Pipe used 135 feet 1¼ steam pipe.
Put in 50 feet 2 inch blow-off pipe, west boiler house.
" 100 " 1 " feed pipe, " "

Repair work performed by the engineer during the year ending 30th September 30th, 1900.

Repaired steam leaks	500	times.	
" water-closets	250	"	
" water taps	1,700	"	
" baths	75	"	
" bedsteads(new bottoms put on)	148	"	
" wash basins	135	"	
" gas leaks	120	"	
" urinals	30	"	
" pieces of tinware	1,532	"	
" washing machinery (laundry)	30	"	
" laundry engine	7	"	
" sinks	125	"	
" lawn hose	55	"	
" pokers	25	"	
" dumb-waiters	15	"	
" lanterns	135	"	
" scissors	135	"	
" spectacles	125	"	
" muffs	25	"	
" steam pots in kitchen	75	"	
" electric bells	25	"	
" fire engine	4	"	
" pumps	6	"	
" steam pumps	25	"	
" telephone	15	"	
" night watch detector	10	"	
" wire guards	25	"	
Repaired lawn mowers	25	times	
" cruet stands	45	"	
" pewter tea pots	110	"	
" hydrants	15	"	
" milk waggon	20	"	
" refrigerators	41	"	
" globe valves	200	"	
" air valves	250	"	
" steam pipes	175	"	
" ranges and stoves	120	"	
" portable ovens	10	"	
" bench castings	25	"	
" pick axes	40	"	
" slicers for boilers	25	"	
" knives	350	"	
" fire extinguishers	25	"	
" drain soil pipe in ground	15	"	
" traps of soil pipe in ground	20	"	
" ventilating pipes	5	"	
" water supply to buildings	15	"	
" spray baths	15	"	
" tea urns	25	"	
" pipe tongs	31	"	
" wheel pipe cutters	10	"	
" radiators	25	"	
" Nason's steam traps	15	"	
" cistern pumps	25	"	

Repaired all connections and ground in all valves in east and west boiler house, main building, also in east house, orchard house and pump house, Queen street.
Repaired all grates belonging to 15 steam boilers.
" " 10 hot water boilers.

TABLE No. 20.

Showing quantity of milk and cost of feeding cows for the year ending September 30th, 1900.

Month.	Quarts of milk.	Value of milk at 3 cents per quart.	Cost of feed.	Value of milk over feed.
		$ c.	$ c.	$ c.
October	13,196	395 88	185 00	210 88
November	11,892	356 76	231 36	125 40
December	11,404	342 12	258 36	181 76
January	12,060	361 80	258 36	103 44
February	10,220	306 60	218 68	87 92
March	12,036	361 08	231 37	129 71
April	12,472	374 16	223 12	151 04
May	14,040	421 20	193 48	227 72
June	13,436	403 08	220 06	183 02
July	12,248	367 44	189 88	177 56
August	11,532	345 96	184 28	161 68
September	11,308	339 24	170 90	168 34
	145,844	4,375 32	2,564 85	1,808 47

TABLE No. 21.

Work done by the Painter during the year ending September 30th, 1900.

Month.	Work done.
October	Painting verandah for Farm Hands' house. Painting attendants room on Hall 4, main Building. Painting iron fence and gate at front entrance to grounds. Painting 13 Dormitories with borders in Hall 2, main building. Painting Attendants rooms with borders in Hall 2, main building.
November	Painting front and transept Halls with borders and graining all woodwork in Hall 2, main building. Painting attendants' rooms with borders in Hall 5, Orchard House. Painting Bursar's office. Painting Dining-room Pantry in Hall 2, main building. Staining and varnishing 1,100 feet moulding for Hall 2 and Hall B, main building.
December	Painting dining-room pantry in Hall 1, main building. Staining 40 picture frames, painting 26 chairs and 3 tables for Hall 2, main building. Graining 13 wardrobes for male attendants, main building. Painting 16 chairs for female Halls, East House. Painting 50 chairs for female Halls, Orchard House. Japanning and bronzing radiators and pipes, and bronzing all gas jets in female Halls, Orchard House. Painting 6 tables for Hall 3, Orchard House.
January	Painting bath-room and japanning pipes in male basement. Painting attendants' rooms, Hall 3, Orchard House.
February	Painting 4 large dormitories and 9 small bed-rooms, Hall 3, Orchard House. Painting 9 single bed-rooms in Hall 4, Orchard House.
March	Painting 4 large dormitories with borders, Hall 4, Orchard House. Painting attendants' rooms and the Hall woodwork on Hall 4, Orchard House. Graining 4 wardrobes for attendants, main building. Graining the woodwork, painting the walls, with borders, of back stairs leading up to female Halls, main building. Painting Hall A bathroom and closet, also new storeroom.
April	Painting Hall 1 bathroom and storeroom, finishing the woodwork in oil, main building. Painting back stairs leading up to male Halls, main building, and graining woodwork.
June	Painting female attendants' rooms with border and graining the woodwork, main building. Painting room for Matron, Orchard House. Painting all bedroom floors in Hall 2, main buildings. Painting 4 bedrooms in wing of Hall 3, main building, also the bedroom floors. Oiling and varnishing 20 small tables for Halls, main building. Painting and striping 12 chairs for Halls, main building. Enamelling 6 pieces bedsteads, painting 4 chairs for Hospital.
July	Finishing in oil all inside woodwork in new addition to Bursar's house. Painting all outside woodwork on Bursar's house. Painting all outside woodwork on Engineer's house.
August	Painting 2 bedrooms with borders for female night watches, main building. Painting Halls leading into kitchen, main building.
September	Painting 9 single bedrooms and 2 large dormitories in Hall 2, Orchard House.

TABLE No. 22.

Showing the amount of Mason work done during each month of the year ending September 30th, 1900.

Month.	Work done.
October	Building kitchen at Bursar's residence. Remodelled bathroom in Hall A.
November	Bathroom floor in Hall 1 and plastered one room. Plastered 3 rooms in Hall 3.
December	Repairing furnace at East House.
January	Repairing floor on Hall A. Plastering Hall C.
February	Repairing sewer at Superintendent's residence.
March	Repairing main sewer.
April	Whitewashing main building basement.
May	Repairing 9 manholes in sewers. Repairing culvert on Queen street.
June	Repairing 8 furnaces.
August	Plastering in East House and general repairing in the Orchard House.
September	Pointing up the main building and removing stone wall in east and west boiler house.

TABLE No. 23.

Showing products of the garden during the year ending September 30 h, 1900

Articles.	Quantities.	Price.	Value.
		$ c.	$ c.
Apples	766½ bushels	0 60	459 90
Asparagus	630 bunches	01	6 30
Beets	148 "	02	2 96
Beets	106½ bushels	60	63 90
Beans, string	159 "	40	63 60
Celery	4,325 heads	02	86 50
Corn, green	1,900 dozen	08	152 80
Cauliflower	775 "	05	38 75
Carrots	53 bunches	01	53
Carrots	168 bushels	20	33 60
Cabbage	6,318 heads	04	252 72
Currants	3,535 quarts	05	176 75
Cucumbers	½ bushel [pickling		30
Cucumbers	7,446	01	74 46
Citron	130	05	6 50
Grapes	1,835 pounds	03	55 05
Gooseberries	264 quarts	05	13 20
Lettuce	7,610 heads	01	76 10
Melons	876	05	43 80
Onions	3,145 bunches	01	31 45
Onions	210 bushels	60	126 00
Pumpkins	250	05	12 50
Parsnips	92 bushels	30	27 60
Peppers	76 quarts	10	7 60
Pears	52 bushels	1 25	65 00
Peas	83 "	32	26 56
Plums	8⅓ "	40	3 33
Plants, G.H.	25,000 bedding	08	2,000 00
Plants, large	5,000	25	1,250 00
	10,000 annuals	02	200 00
Peaches	106 baskets	40	42 40
Rhubarb	10,425 bunches	02	208 50
Raspberries	3,248 quarts	05	162 40
Radishes	310 bunches	01	3 10
Savory	900 "	02	18 00
Squash	865	05	43 25
Strawberries	460 quarts	05	23 00
Spinach	30 bushels	60	18 00
Tomatoes	772 "	30	231 60
Total			6,108 01

TABLE No 24.

Products of farm during year ending September 30th, 1900.

Produce.			Price.	Value.
			$ c.	$ c.
Fall wheat,	16 acres,	603 bushels	70	422 10
Spring wheat,	20 "	542 "	68	368 56
Oats,	35 "	1,606 "	30	481 80
Hay,		80 tons	8 00	640 00
Straw,		80 "	6 00	480 00
Potatoes,		4,300 bushels	50	2,150 00
Carrots,		100 "	20	20 00
Mangolds,		4,000 "	20	800 00
Turnips,		500 "	20	100 00
Corn for silo,	27 acres,	350 tons	1 20	420 00
Milk,		145,844 quarts	3	4,375 32
Bone dust,		10 tons	30 00	300 00
Live hogs,		229		1,923 47
				12,481 25

TABLE No. 25.

HAMILTON ASYLUM.—Farm Exchange account for the year ended 30th September, 1900.

1899.	Disbursements.	$ c.
Oct. 2.	To cash paid Wm. McCoy, for repairing farm implements	9 20
" 14.	" R. Hunter, for 3 cows	145 25
" 31.	" Wm. McCoy, for repairing farm implements	3 20
Nov. 10.	" Alex. McFarlane, for chop corn	34 35
" 10.	" Massey-Harris Co., for repairing farm implements	8 63
" 10.	" G. McKay, for stabling horses for the year	25 00
" 20.	" Armstrong & Chapman " "	10 00
" 20.	" H. & J. Dow, for cement for front gate	123 00
" 20.	" Kelley-Beckett Engine Co., for ironwork for front gate	4 00
" 20.	" R. G. Olmstead, for iron fence for front gate	170 00
" 20.	" R. C. Guest, for lime for front gate	3 60
" 21.	" Wm. Lemon, for turnips for cattle use	20 06
" 3.	" Brantford Hedge Co., for planting fence, per contract	54 60
Dec. 8.	" R. Hunter, for 2 cows	92 50
" 11.	" Kelley-Beckett Co., for smoke stack for barn	95 00
" 18.	" Thos. S. Morris, for chop peas	100 12
1900.		
Jan. 5.	" R. Hunter, for 3 milch cows	144 25
" 10.	" D. Fitch, for stabling horses getting gravel	3 00
" 16.	" Ham. S. Road Co., for tolls	5 88
" 16.	" Ham. & T. Sewer Pipe Co., for pipes for sewer	37 10
" 26.	" M. H. Ten Eyck, for medical attendance on horses	1 75
Feb. 3.	" Dixon Bros., for 12 bush. onions	8 40
" 28.	" R. Hunter, for 2 cows	99 75
Mar. 5.	" W. Lamlier, for 142 40-60 bush. turnips at 20c.	28 53
" 7.	" R. Hunter, for 5 cows	238 25
" 16.	" Pringle & Sons, for 4 tons chopped corn at $16 00.	64 00
" 30.	" Alex. Gorrie, for 36 bbls. apples at $2.50	90 00
Apr. 1.	" Wm. McCoy, for repairing farm sleighs	4 50
" 1.	" R. Hunter, for 4 cows	194 00
" 6.	" R. J. Logan, for 1 boar	10 00
May 4.	" R. Hunter, for 4 cows	182 50
" 10.	" John Smith, for 12 tons 1360 lbs. hay at $11.50	145 82
" 16.	" W. Webber, for 1 team horses	280 00
June 4.	" R. Hunter, for 4 cows	171 75
" 15.	" John A. Bruce & Co., for seed for farm	16 50
" 15.	" Thos. Broadford, for manure	50 00
" 6.	" John Smith, for 1 ton 700 lbs. hay at $11.00	14 85
July 14.	" R. Hunter, for 4 milch cows	171 50
" 17.	" Daniel Reid, for 5 tons 210 lbs. hay	58 70

1899.	Receipts.	$ c.
Oct. 1.	By balance on hand	161 06
" 11.	By cash from James Morwich, for 1 hog, 150 lbs. at 6c	9 00
" 13.	" Frederick Hostien, for 1 pig	2 00
" 18.	" R. Hunter, for 3 cows	120 00
" 24.	" F. W. Fearman, for 6 hogs, 990 lbs. 4⅜	43 30
" 24.	" " 1 " 180 " 4	7 20
" 25.	" " 2 " 300 " 4¼	12 75
" 25.	" " 6 " 1020 " 4⅜	44 62
Nov. 9.	" " 9 " 1500 " 4⅛	61 87
" 21.	" Lake & Bailey, for 57 21-60 bush. fall wheat at 69	39 55
" 21.	" " 75 35-60 " "	49 39
" 22.	" " 73 bush. spring "	50 37
" 23.	" " 76⅓ " "	52 67
" 23.	" " 77 5-6 " "	53 70
" 24.	" " 82 5-6 " "	57 15
Dec. 1.	" F. W. Fearman, for 8 live hogs, 1300, $4.10	53 30
" 8.	" R. Hunter, for 2 cows, $36.00.	72 00
" 13.	" F. W. Fearman, for 9 live hogs, 1340, $4.10	54 94
" 28.	" R. Hannah, for 2 small pigs	5 00
1900.		
Jan. 5.	" John Curtis, for 2 horses	40 00
" 10.	" F. W. Fearman, for 4 hogs, 570 lbs. at 4c	22 80
" 10.	" " for 3 hogs, 450 lbs. at 4¼c	19 13
" 10.	" R. Hunter, for 3 cows	90 00
" 11.	" Asylum farm, for 7 hogs, 726 lbs. at 5¼	38 11
Feb. 2.	" E. Horning, for 1 sow, 148 lbs. at 5c	7 40
" 2.	" R. Hunter, for 5 cows	175 00
" 7.	" Geo. Stroud, for 1 sow	10 00
" 10.	" E. Thompson, for 5 small pigs at $2.50	12 50
" 14.	" F. W. Fearman, for 8 hogs, 1350 at 4¾	64 13
" 26.	" L. E. Smith, for 2 small pigs	5 00
" 28.	" F. W. Fearman Co., for 1 live hog, 170 lbs. at 4¾.	8 07
" 28.	" " for 10 live hogs, 1760 lbs, 5¼.	92 40
Mar. 7.	" R. Hunter, for 1 cow	40 00
" 15.	" F. W. Fearman Co., for 1 live hog, 145 lbs. 4¾	6 88
" 15.	" " for 6 live hogs, 1025 lbs. $5 55.	54 83
" 16.	" R. Hunter, for 2 cows	80 00
" 20.	" Joseph Main, for 2 pigs	6 00
" 20.	" Stephen Moffatt, for 1 sow, 150 lbs. 6¾.	9 00
" 29.	" F. W. Fearman Co., for 5 hogs, 850 at 5¾	48 87
" 29.	" " for 1 hog, 170 at 5¼	8 92
" 29.	" H. Doherty, for 2 small pigs	5 00
Apr. 4.	" R. Hunter, for 3 cows at $45	135 00

July 17.	To cash paid Daniel Reid, for 2 tons 1930 lbs. straw		23 72
Aug. 15.	" R. Hunter, for 5 milch cows		216 75
Sept. 6.	" D. Maxwell, for 1 scuffler		9 00
" 6.	" Flitcroft & Strickland, for painting messenger waggon		31 45
" 11.	" R. Hunter, for 3 milch cows		144 75
" 15.	" J. D. Patterson, for painting Bursar's carriage, and repairs, etc		25 75
" 30.	To balance		1,081 90
			$4,452 86

Apr. 12.	By cash from F. W. Fearman Co., for 1 hog, 160 lbs. at 6		9 60
" 12.	" " for 9 hogs, 1020 lbs. at 6¼		63 75
" 10.	" " for 1 hog, 185 lbs. at 5⅝		10 40
" 10.	" " for 7 hogs, 1165 lbs. at 6⅛		71 35
May 1.	" W. B. Rittenhouse, for 1 boar pig		3 00
" 5.	" R. Hunter, for 4 cows at $42.00		168 00
" 12.	" W. Lemon, for 1 pig		2 00
" 15.	" F. W. Fearman Co., for 4 hogs, 720 lbs. at 6c		43 20
" 15.	" " for 1 hog, 330 lbs. at 4c		13 20
" 15.	" " for 2 hogs, 370 lbs. at 5⅞		21 27
" 29.	" " for 8 hogs, 1400 lbs. at 6⅜		89 25
June 2.	" Mrs. Almonte, for 2 pigs		5 00
" 2.	" R. Hunter, for 4 cows, $38.50		154 00
" 5.	" R. Hannah, for 8 small pigs		37 00
" 8.	" W. L. Horton, for 1 boar		3 00
" 8.	" Mrs. Smith, for 2 small pigs		5 00
" 11.	" Andrew Lawson, for one small pig		3 00
" 14.	" F. W. Fearman Co., for 2 hogs, 390 lbs. at 6⅜		24 86
" 14.	" " for 7 hogs, 1260 lbs. at 6¾		85 05
" 14.	" W. Rutherford, for 1 small pig		3 00
" 15.	" Mrs. Gourlay, for 2 small pigs		8 00
" 27.	" F. W. Fearman Co., for 2 hogs, 370 lbs. at 6c		22 20
" 27.	" " for 7 hogs, 1300 lbs. at 6⅜c		82 87
July 4.	" A. Kelly, for 1 small pig		4 00
" 12.	" F. W. Fearman Co., for 7 hogs, 1290 lbs. at 6c		77 40
" 12.	" " for 1 hog, 170 lbs. at 5¼		8 92
" 14.	" R. Hunter, for 2 dry cows		84 00
" 16.	" Mrs. Smith, for 2 small pigs		6 00
" 18.	" Levi Kelly, for 2 small pigs, 380 lbs. at 6c		22 80
" 18.	" " for 2 small pigs		6 00
" 21.	" R. Hunter, for 2 dry cows		90 00
Aug. 1.	" F. W. Fearman Co., for 12 hogs		134 87
" 15.	" R. Hunter, for 4 dry cows		180 00
" 16.	" F. W. Fearman Co., for 7 hogs, 1300 lbs. at 6c		78 00
" 17.	" W. B. Robson, for 579 ⅛ bush. fall wheat at 70c		405 39
" 25.	" E. Oakes, for 1 hog		4 00
" 28.	" F. W. Fearman Co., for 1 hog, 200 lbs. at 5½c		10 50
" 28.	" " for 7 hogs, 1290 lbs. at 5⅝c		74 17
Sept. 6.	" " for 9 hogs, 1660 lbs. at 5¾c		95 45
" 8.	" R. Hunter, for 1 cow		40 00
" 13.	" E. Oakes, for 1 sow		7 00
" 17.	" R. Hunter, for 4 cows		154 00
" 26.	" S. E. Smith, for 1 sow		7 50
" 26.	" A. Harvey, for 1 hog		9 00
" 26.	" F. W. Fearman Co., for 1 hog, 170 lbs. at 5½c		9 35
" 26.	" " for 8 hogs, 1461 lbs. at 6c		87 60
			$4,452 86
Oct. 1.	By balance		1,081 90

Mimico, Oct. 1st, 1900.

To Robert Christie, Esq.,
Inspector of Asylums, Toronto, Ont.

Sir,—In accordance with the requirement of the statute, I have the honor to submit herewith the sixth annual report of this asylum for the year ending September 30th, 1900.

——	Male.	Female.	Total.
There were in residence on Oct. 1, 1899	300	301	601
Admitted during the year by warrant	26	8	34
" " certificates	34	35	69
Total admitted during the year	60	43	103
Total number under treatment during the year	360	344	704
Discharged during year recovered	16	13	29
" " " improved	1	0	1
" " " unimproved	1	2	3
Total number discharged during the year	18	15	33
" died "	19	19	38
" eloped "	1	0	1
" transferred "	31	1	32
Total number leaving institution during year	69	35	104
Remaining in Asylum September 30th, 1900	291	309	600

Admissions.

During the year there were 103 patients admitted to this Asylum and of this number 28 were admittedly incurable at the time of their admission, and 8 of them died, so that of the whole number admitted there were only 67 in whose cases there was any prospect of recovery. That so large a percentage of admissions are incurable from the beginning of their term of Asylum residence is a misfortune not only to the patients themselves but to the province as well, because the responsibility is then assumed of continued care and expenditure for every patient so admitted which will only terminate with the death of the patient. Of the 103 patients admitted, 34 had been temporarily confined in one of the gaols of the province either for safe keeping or because they had no friends who could care for them until Asylum accommodation could be obtained for them.

Discharges.

There were only 33 patients discharged outright during the year, being 11 less than the number discharged last year. There are however at the present time 22 patients at home with their friends on probation in addition to those who were discharged.

Deaths.

There were 38 patients who died during the year, being 4 less than last year; there were no unusual causes of death, the larger number being due to pulmonary and cardiac diseases, exhaustion of mental disease, and old age.

Garden and Grounds.

The work on the grounds has been advanced as rapidly as possible during the past year having at the same time regard to the comparative urgency of other outside work. The road and boulevard on the east and north of the male cottages have been completed and the trees have been planted along on either side. A good deal of grading has also been done on the park ground immediately east of the cricket oval and the trees have

been planted over the northern section of this area. With average progress one more year's work will about complete the grading and tree-planting on this ground and then with each succeeding year it will grow into a better and more suitable place in which four or five hundred patients may at the same time take their recreative outings.

The yield of fruits and vegetables in the garden has been good and they have comprised even a larger part than usual in the summer dietary for the patients. The violent wind storm during the early part of this month unfortunately occasioned a large loss in the apple crop by the premature removal of the greater part of the fruit from the trees.

Green House.

Last fall the stone for the outside walls of this building was brought here in the rough state from the quarry and it was dressed by the mason during the winter. By making the walls hollow with rough stone on the inside an even temperature will be more readily maintained so that the severe winds and sudden changes which occur in the winter season in close proximity to the lake will be less liable to injure or destroy the plants within. The construction has been done entirely by institution labor and though the work has appeared to progress slowly it has been well and substantially done and when completed this building will be adequate to the needs of the institution for many years to come.

Farm.

At the time of writing the potato crop of this year can only be estimated but the farmer expects to harvest about three thousand five hundred bushels, enough to supply the institution during the year.

The corn for ensilage was an excellent yield and it has been cut and placed in the silo in first class condition. Twenty three hundred bushels of oats and three hundred of barley were threshed out and besides this fifty tons of hay were harvested. In addition to raising good crops the farmer has steadily improved the land by drainage and the removal of stones every year until now it has become one of the most productive farms in the community.

Land for Garden and Sewage Farm.

Every year of the past four years I have urged upon you the great need of acquiring some additional land for the double purpose of providing for the land disposal of sewage and extending the present circumscribed limit of the garden. By exchanging a small parcel of land situated near the farm, the outlay would be considerably reduced. As soon as the grounds about the buildings here have been put in order there will be an enormous amount of valuable force in the form of patients' labour available for the preparation of a sewage farm and its cultivation in succeeding years. At the London asylum the problem formerly was, "how to get rid of the sewage at the least cost," but now after many years' successful operation of the sewage farm the question is, "how the greatest return can be derived from the use of the sewage." Our problem is how to dispose of the sewage at the least cost without endangering the purity of the water supply, but with the land disposal method, which would become possible if the land were acquired the question of polluting the water supply would be forever settled, and instead of their being only outlay and cost connected with the sewage disposal there would be a handsome return from the vegetables and fruits grown upon the richly irrigated land.

Floor in Boiler House.

The engineer with his own staff and some help from patients has taken up the old broken cement floor in the boiler house and replaced it with one of vitrified brick and now for the first time the floor is solid and suitable for the place. The mason has supplemented this work by putting down a cement floor in the subway between the coal vaults and the boiler house, replacing the broken one. The work of bricking in the boilers could not be undertaken before these floors had been completed, but the mason is now engaged upon them and when they are properly covered there will result a considerable saving in the consumption of coal.

Laundry.

When this asylum was erected there was no building for a laundry and a very inadequate and inconvenient arrangement was temporarily made which as now in use embraces two small rooms and a passage in the basement, and four rooms with three passages on the ground floor above, making in all six rooms and four connecting passages on two floors. It may be observed that the above mentioned connecting hall passages are in daily use by the artisans and their working parties of male patients, and also by the male chore party. Thus a common use of these hallways by working parties of both sexes is with the present structural arrangement absolutely unavoidable; and while the work of the laundry female patients is greatly increased in volume by the inconvenience of the arrangement, the incidental intermingling of so many male and female working patients is not entirely free from an element of danger even under the strictest possible supervision.

There is sufficient space on the north side of the main hallway in the centre building for a much more convenient, better equipped and safer laundry, where all the women assisting in the work may be shut off by themselves. Until the new store had been completed and occupied this space, which was partly used for the store, was not available but now that there is a sufficient unoccupied space which will permit of the re-modelling of the laundry and its establishment on a permanent basis, it should be undertaken during the coming year.

Dynamo for Arc Lights.

The old Ball dynamo for arc lights has been practically worn out for several years past, though by means of frequent repairs and too much outlay in proportion to its value, the lamps have been lighted, though imperfectly a good many nights.

The engineer and the electrical expert of the Public Works Department have been in frequent consultation about which system it would be advisable to use for the outside lighting and they have finally decided that a dynamo for an incandescent current would be more suitable for the plant here, and one of that type of machines has just been put in place by the Public Works Department. It will now be necessary to replace the old arc lamps with the more modern Manhaltan incandescent lamps and the circuits will have to be rewired for the incandescent system. When this work is completed and the cottages also rewired the electric equipment will be on an adequate and satisfactory footing.

Break in Intake Pipe.

Early in the spring, during a heavy south-east gale, the violence of the waves assisted by the pounding of the ice, caused a break in the intake water pipe near the end of the pier. The occurrence of cases of typhoid fever suggested the above as a cause, and as soon as possible when the examination was made, the explanation was verified. The Public Works Department made the necessary repairs, and the pipe was caulked at any defective joints throughout its course; and meanwhile of course the water for consumption had to be taken from a well in the garden and distributed daily to the cottages and other buildings.

Extension of Pier.

The occasional breaks in the intake pipe above referred to are so serious in their consequences upon the health and indeed endangering the lives of the patients and employees that it becomes imperative to prevent them if possible. The opinion of practical men who have been consulted on the subject is that the extension of the pier farther out into the lake (it is now only 200 feet long) is the only sure way of giving proper protection to the intake pipe against storms and ice. If the pier were extended into deeper water the ice which will form near the shore and near the outer end of the pier would not be able to pound against the pipe during heavy storms, and the force of the waves being farther removed from the pipe in deeper water would not disturb it.

There would be besides the safety thus acquired an economical side to the extension of the pier as it would then allow the coal supply to be unloaded from the vessels directly upon our own wharf instead of having to bring it by rail from Toronto. At a very conservative estimate based upon quotations from coal dealers a saving of about $1000 per annum in the cost of the coal supply could be effected, and considered from this point of

view alone, and leaving out the greater reason of securing safety in the water supply, it would be a profitable and desirable undertaking.

Slaughter House.

An appropriation of a few hundred dollars for lumber with which to build a small slaughter house at the farm would be a desirable and economical step. Since this Asylum was opened the meat has been brought out once or twice each week from the slaughter house at the Central Prison, and although there is a butcher here to look after the cutting and distribution of the meat after it has arrived, the labor and cost of hauling it, and a share of the expense of killing it at the Central Prison, increases the cost per pound beyond what it would be if the killing were done at our own slaughter house.

Food Values.

The question of food values is one of great practical importance in the management of every institution not only from the point of view of providing the necessary elements of nutrition in appropriate quantities to the patients, but also from an economic standpoint. During the past year the New York State Commission in Lunacy has engaged the exclusive services of an expert in foods and through his labors and recommendations a dietary has been adopted which is at once palatable and sufficient from the patients' own point of view and at the same time scientifically adapted to their needs. The chairman of the commission has found that while the physiological requirements have been satisfied there has been a very considerable reduction in the outlay for food stuffs, and it would seem that this question of an economic and scientific food supply is one which might with advantage claim some special consideration in our own province.

Amusements.

During the winter the amusements have been limited chiefly to sleigh-riding, skating, dances, and concerts and such indoor games as may be played in the cottages. In the summer, cricket, tennis, and croquet afford the largest amount of recreation to the patients, though their daily outings by the lake-side are very much enjoyed.

Sunday Services.

The patients and employes here are continuously indebted to the three resident clergymen at Mimico, Rev. Canon Tremayne, Rev. James Hamilton, and Rev. Mr. Caldwell who have come in turn on Sunday mornings to conduct service in the chapel. An extra effort on the part of each of these gentlemen is required in order that he may pay seventeen early Sunday morning visits each year to the Asylum congregation, but the work has always been undertaken as a duty and most cheerfully and acceptably performed.

Rev. Dr. Teefy has very kindly often visited those of the Roman Catholic faith who have been ill.

Officers and Employees.

During the past year there have been more than the usual number of changes in the staff of employees, largely because wages in other occupations have been higher and have successfully attracted away from the asylum service some of our best men and women. There have also been fewer suitable applicants for vacancies than in former years, and this was probably due somewhat to the same cause.

The only change among the officers was the transfer of Dr. Wilson to Brockville Asylum on July 1st, and the appointment of Dr. MacNaughton of the Brockville Asylum as his successor. Dr. Wilson was the second assistant medical officer here for four years, and his service was characterized by an unobtrusive though earnest and scientific interest in the care of the insane and an urbane, impartial and considerate treatment of the employees.

I have the honor to be, sir,

Your obedient servant,

N. H. BEEMER.

ANNUAL STATISTICAL REPORT

Of the operations of the Asylum for Insane, Mimico, for the year ending 30th September, 1900.

TABLE No. 1.

Shewing movements of patients in the Asylum for the official year ending 30th September, 1900.

	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.
Remaining, October 1st, 1899	.....	.....	.....	300	301	601
Admitted during year:						
By Lieutenant Governor's Warrant	26	8	34			
" medical certificate	34	35	69			
				60	43	103
Total number under treatment during year	.....	.....	.....	360	344	704
Discharges during year:						
As recovered	16	13	29			
" improved	1	.....	1			
" unimproved	1	2	3			
Total number of discharges during year	18	15	33			
Died	19	19	38			
Eloped	1	.....	1			
Transferred	31	1	32			
				69	35	104
Remaining in Asylum, 30th Sept., 1900	.....	.....	.....	291	309	600
Total number admitted since opening of Asylum	.....	.....	.....	670	651	1,321
" discharged	115	112	227			
" died	164	154	318			
" eloped	9	.....	9			
" transferred	91	76	167			
				379	342	721
" remaining, 30th Sept., 1900	.....	.....	.....	291	309	600
Number of applications on file	16	8	24			

TABLE No. 2.

Shewing the maximum and minimum number of patients resident in the Asylum, the total number of days' stay of patients, and the daily average number of patients in the Asylum, from the 1st October, 1899, to the 30th September, 1900.

	Male.	Female.	Total.
Maximum number of patients in residence (on the 18th of April)	272	304	576
Minimum " " " (on the 31st of March)	305	303	608
Collective days' stay of all patients in residence during year	107,495	110,995	218,490
Daily average population	294.5	304.09	598.6

	Admissions of year.			Total admissions since opening.			
	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Total
Social State.							
Married	30	29	59	195	341	536	595
Single	30	14	44	415	267	682	726
Total	60	43	103	610	608	1,218	1,321
Religion.							
Presbyterians	12	9	21	114	95	209	230
Episcopalians	9	12	21	122	135	251	278
Methodists	19	10	29	131	143	274	303
Baptists	5	1	6	17	24	41	47
Congregationalists	.....	.....	.....	2	1	3	3
Roman Catholics	13	10	23	155	152	307	330
Other denominations	2	1	3	39	26	65	68
Not reported	.....	.....	.....	30	32	62	62
Total	60	43	103	610	608	1,218	1,321
Nationalities.							
English	12	2	14	71	58	129	143
Irish	2	2	4	104	130	234	238
Scotch	.....	2	2	30	40	70	72
Canadian	45	37	82	366	341	707	789
United States	1	.....	1	10	15	25	26
Other Countries	.....	.....	.....	15	12	27	27
Unknown	.....	.....	.....	14	12	26	26
Total	60	43	103	610	608	1,218	1,321

TABLE No. 3.

Shewing the counties from which patients have been admitted up to 30th September, 1900.

Counties.	Admitted during year.			Total admittance.			Total.
	Males.	Females	Total.	Males.	Females	Total.	
Algoma District	2	2	4	6	5	11	15
Brant	1		1	6	2	8	9
Bruce				2	3	5	5
Carleton				10	11	21	21
Dufferin				2	1	3	3
Elgin				6		6	6
Essex				4	2	6	6
Frontenac				9	14	23	23
Grey				17	8	25	25
Haldimand				1	1	2	2
Halton	1		1	2	4	6	7
Hastings				22	30	52	52
Huron				5	4	9	9
Kent				4		4	4
Lambton				5	3	8	8
Lanark				9	8	17	17
Leeds and Grenville				4	9	13	13
Lennox and Addington				4	5	9	9
Lincoln				1	1	2	2
Middlesex				14	5	19	19
Muskoka District	1	1	2	11	6	17	19
Norfolk	1		1	2	4	6	7
Northumberland and Durham	1	1	2	27	28	55	57
Nipissing District	6	1	7	10	2	12	19
Ontario	7	2	9	41	51	92	101
Oxford				8	2	10	10
Parry Sound District	3	1	4	9	3	12	16
Peel	4	5	9	23	26	49	58
Perth				6	2	8	8
Peterborough	4	7	11	36	38	74	85
Prescott and Russell				7	4	11	11
Prince Edward				2	6	8	8
Rainy River District	3	1	4	2	1	3	7
Renfrew				4	5	9	9
Simcoe	13	6	19	58	61	119	138
Stormont, Dundas and Glengarry				6	8	14	14
Thunder Bay District				5	3	8	8
Victoria	2	9	11	37	33	70	81
Waterloo				4	2	6	6
Welland				1	3	3	3
Wellington					3	3	3
Wentworth					5	5	5
York	11	7	18	170	194	364	382
Not classed				8	3	11	11
Total admissions	60	43	103	610	608	1,218	1,321

TABLE No. 4.

Shewing the counties from which warranted cases have been admitted up to 30th September, 1900

Counties.	Admitted during year.			Total admittance.			Total.
	Males.	Females	Total.	Males.	Females	Total.	
Algoma District	2	2	4	6	5	11	15
Brant	1		1	6	2	8	9
Bruce				2	3	5	5
Carleton				10	11	21	21
Dufferin				2	1	3	3
Elgin				6		6	6
Essex				4	2	6	6
Frontenac				9	14	23	23
Grey				17	8	25	25
Haldimand				1	1	2	2
Halton	1		1	2	4	6	7
Hastings				22	30	52	52
Huron				5	4	9	9
Kent				4		4	4
Lambton				5	3	8	8
Lanark				9	8	17	17
Leeds and Grenville				4	9	13	13
Lennox and Addington				4	5	9	9
Lincoln				1	1	2	2
Middlesex				14	5	19	19
Muskoka District	1	1	2	11	6	17	19
Nipissing District	6	1	7	10	2	12	19
Norfolk	1		1	2	4	6	7
Northumberland and Durham	1	1	2	27	28	55	57
Ontario	7	2	9	41	51	92	101
Oxford				8	2	10	10
Parry Sound District	3	1	4	9	3	12	16
Peel	4	5	9	23	26	49	58
Perth				6	2	8	8
Peterborough	4	7	11	36	38	74	85
Prescott and Russell				7	4	11	11
Prince Edward				2	6	8	8
Rainy River District	3	1	4	2	1	3	7
Renfrew				4	5	9	9
Simcoe	13	6	19	58	61	119	138
Stormont, Dundas and Glengarry				6	8	14	14
Thunder Bay District				5	3	8	8
Victoria	2	9	11	37	33	70	81
Waterloo				4	2	6	6
Welland				1	2	3	3
Wellington					3	3	3
Wentworth					5	5	5
York	11	7	18	170	194	364	382
Not classed				8	3	11	11
Total admissions	60	43	103	610	608	1,218	1,321

TABLE No. 5.

Shewing the length of residence in the Asylum of those discharged during the year.

No.	Initials.	Sex.	When admitted.	When discharged.	Remarks.
1	S. L	F	February 17, 1899	October 6, 1899	Recovered.
2	M. P	F	June 28, "	November 10, "	"
3	M. H	F	May 24, "	" 17, "	Unimproved.
4	F. A	F	June 2, 1898	January 1, 1900	Recovered.
5	M. A. P	F	May 15, "	" 4, "	"
6	D. F	M	March 13, "	" 5, "	"
7	W. H	M	February 6, "	February 1, "	"
8	J. M. H	M	July 20, "	" 1, "	"
9	E. A. A	F	" 8, "	" 1, "	"
10	M. E	F	May 13, 1898	" 22, "	"
11	A. I	F	" 9, 1899	" 26, "	"
12	J. M	M	October 19, "	March 14, "	"
13	E. M. D	F	July 25, "	" 16, "	"
14	A. M	M	February 24, 1898	April 3, "	"
15	J. M	M	December 17, 1894	" 9, "	"
16	J. M	M	June 27, 1899	" 20, "	"
17	R. M	M	October 1, 1890	" 23, "	Unimproved.
18	N. N. T	M	January 21, "	May 7, "	Recovered.
19	R. C. G	M	August 8, 1899	" 9, "	"
20	W. J. M	M	January 29, 1898	June 7, "	Improved.
21	R. P. F	M	June 30, 1899	" 7, "	Recovered.
22	F. W. C	M	January 21, "	" 8, "	"
23	J. C	F	September 14, "	" 19, "	"
24	R. D. L	M	" 1, 1896	July 12, "	"
25	B. S	F	August 17, 1899	August 2, "	"
26	T. B. R	M	December 1, "	" 7, "	"
27	J. T	M	January 22, 1890	" 18, "	"
28	J. N	M	" 17, 1900	September 1, "	"
29	S. D. G	M	" 31, 1899	" 12, "	"
30	M. S	F	May 15, 1893	" 22, "	"
31	C. H	F	January 20, "	" 22, "	"
32	B. F	F	August 18, 1897	" 22, "	Unimproved.
33	A. J	F	November 7, 1899	" 25, "	Recovered.

TABLE No. 6.

Shewing age, length of residence, and proximate cause of death of those who died during the year ending 30th September, 1900.

No.	Initials.	Sex.	Age.	Date of death	Residence in Asylum.			Proximate cause of death.
					Years.	Months.	Days.	
1	A. R.	F	77	October 10, 1899	8	7	15	Senile decay.
2	J. H. D.	M	62	" 14, "	.....	.....	11	Exh. of Mania.
3	A. T.	F	73	" 15, "	7	5	26	Cardiac Disease.
4	E. F.	F	44	" 22, "	8	11	9	Exh. of Mania.
5	J. R.	F	55	" 29, "	5	.....	29	"
6	W. B.	M	72	November 18, "	7	.....	29	Phthisis.
7	B. L.	M	71	" 26, "	7	1	5	Cardiac Disease.
8	J. O.	M	52	December 8, "	9	2	7	Phthisis.
9	E. M.	F	52	" 11, "	5	11	26	Senile decay.
10	W. V.	M	68	" 18, "	2	4	1	Gen. Paresis.
11	L. W.	F	37	" 26, "	.....	.....	11	Exh. of Mania.
12	T. A. M.	M	21	" 27, "	1	11	1	Cerebral Hemorrhage.
13	E. L.	M	28	January 12, 1900	6	8	25	Cardiac Disease.
14	S. R.	F	64	" 13, "	1	4	6	Marasmus.
15	E. C. C.	F	60	" 18, "	3	6	22	Cardiac Disease.
16	W. A.	M	48	" 18, "	...	2	30	Exh. of Melancholia.
17	A. L.	F	73	February 7, "	5	7	27	Phthisis
18	E. W.	F	60	" 12, "	.....	.....	10	Exh. of Mania.
19	A. H. C.	M	35	" 21, "	.....	9	24	Gen. Paresis.
20	C. B.	F	41	" 22, "	7	10	4	Necrosis of Jaw.
21	J. P.	M	67	" 24, "	7	5	4	Phthisis.
22	D. K.	M	58	March 15, "		1	1	Cardiac Disease.
23	W. M.	M	30	" 17, "	4	11	15	Dysentery.
24	M. C.	F	83	May 1, "	7	7	29	Senile Decay.
25	M. M.	F	78	" 4, "	.....	5	10	Epilepsy.
26	V. M. P.	M	74	" 5, "	1	.....	13	Cardiac Disease.
27	B. A. G.	F	21	" 6, "	9	2	9	Exh. of Melancholia.
28	N. M.	M	53	" 28, "	....	7	5	Exh. of Mania.
29	E. K.	F	29	June 13, "	.....	7	25	Pneumonia.
30	W. C.	M	66	" 15, "	2	7	11	Tuberculosis.
31	C. S.	M	30	" 23, "	10	5	11	"
32	M. M.	F	61	" 27, "	4	5	27	Multiple Sarcoma.
33	M. P.	F	66	August 7, "	9	8.	25	Exh. of Mania.
34	A. J. L.	F	57	" 10, "	.....	1	7	Heart Failure.
35	A. B.	M	38	" 10, "	3	3	6	Dysentery.
36	A. B.	F	48	" 11, "	3	5	16	Heart Failure.
37	J. E.	M	76	" 18, "	1	11	16	Senile decay.
38	J. N.	M	70	" 31, "	2	3	11	Hemiplegia.

Average age, 54.3.

TABLE No. 7.

Shewing trades, callings and occupations of patients admitted into the Asylum.

Trades, callings and occupations.	During the year.			During former years.			Total.
	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	
Agents				2		2	2
Architects				1		1	1
Book-keepers	1		1	6		6	7
Bakers				2		2	2
Butchers				1		1	1
Blacksmiths	2		2	7		7	9
Brass-finishers				1		1	1
Brewers				1		1	1
Broom-makers				1		1	1
Barristers				1		1	1
Brickmakers				1		1	1
Commercial travellers				5		5	5
Coopers				2		2	2
Carpenters	2		2	18		18	20
Clerks	3		3	16		16	19
Clergymen				4		4	4
Cooks				1		1	1
Carders				1		1	1
Cigarmakers				1		1	1
Coachmen				1		1	1
Civil servants				1		1	1
Domestic servants, all kinds		1	1		125	125	126
Dressmakers		2	2		12	12	14
Druggists	2		2	5		5	7
Doctors				3		3	3
Engineers	2		2	2		2	4
Electrician	1		1				1
Farmers	26		26	157		157	183
Fishermen				1		1	1
Founders				1		1	1
Furriers					1	1	1
Gardeners				5		5	5
Gun-smiths				1		1	1
Hatters				1		1	1
Hunters				1		1	1
Housekeepers		30	30		302	302	332
Inn-keepers				1		1	1
Jewellers				2		2	1
Labourers	8		8	192		192	200
Laundresses					1	1	1
Lawyers	1		1				1
Lumbermen	1		1	10		10	11
Milliners					4	4	4
Masons	1		1	4		4	5
Machinists	1		1	5		5	6
Moulders				3		3	3
Merchants				2		2	2
Mechanics				3		3	3
Music-teachers				2	1	3	3
Marble-cutters				1		1	1
No occupation	1	2	3	26	67	93	96
Nurses					4	4	4
Not stated				37	33	70	70
Other occupations	1	1	2	2	1	3	5
Prostitutes					1	1	1
Painters	1		1	10		10	1
Printers				5	1	6	6
Peddlers				2		2	2
Stenographers		1	1	2		2	3
Spinsters					30	30	30
Sailors				7		7	7
Students	4	1	5	6	4	10	15
Spinners					1	1	1
Stone cutters				1		1	1

TABLE No. 7.—*Concluded.*

Trades, callings and occupations.	During the year.			During former years.			Tota
	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	
Saddlers				4		4	4
Seamstresses		1	1		9	9	10
Salesmen				1		1	1
Surveyors				3		3	3
Shopkeepers				1	2	3	3
Ship-builders				1		1	1
Teachers		4	4	12	7	19	23
Tailors				9	1	10	10
Tanners				1		1	1
Weavers					1	1	1
Wheelwrights	2		2	1		1	3
Waggon-makers				2		2	2
Unknown or other employments				1		1	1
Total	60	43	103	610	608	1,218	1,321

TABLE No. 8.

Shewing causes of insanity.

Causes of insanity. In respect of the admissions for the year ending 30th September, 1900.	Number of instances in which each cause was assigned.					
	As predisposing cause.			As exciting cause.		
	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.
Moral.						
Domestic troubles, including loss of relatives or friends	1		1		3	3
Adverse circumstances, including business troubles.	1		1	3	3	6
Love affairs, including seduction				1	2	3
Mental anxiety, "worry"		1	1	2	4	6
Fright and nervous shocks	1		1	2	2	4
Physical.						
Intemperance in drink or drugs				3	1	4
Intemperance, sexual				2		2
Veneral disease	1		1			
Over-work	1	4	5	6	2	8
Sunstroke	1		1			
Accident or injury	4		4	5	2	7
Pregnancy		1	1		2	2
Puberty and change of life		2	2		1	1
Brain disease, with epilepsy	1		1	3		3
Other forms of brain disease	1		1	1		1
Other bodily diseases or disorders, including old age.	4	2	6	3	1	4
Hereditary.						
With other ascertained cause in combination	7	9	16			
With other combined causes not ascertained	9	7	16		2	1
Congenital.						
With other ascertained cause in combination	2		2			
Unknown	26	17	43	29	18	47
Total	60	43	103	60	43	103

TABLE No. 9.

Shewing the probational discharges and the result thereof.

No.	Sex.	Initials.	Date of probational discharge.	Term of probation.	Result.
1	M.....	R. P. F.	October 26, 1899	6 months..... ...	Discharged recovered.
2	F.	M. J. C... .	" 28, "	3 "	Returned.
3	M	J. T.....	" 29, "	1 "	Discharged recovered.
4	F	E. A. A.....	November 1, "	2 "	" "
5	F	A. I.....	December 2, "	2 "	" "
6	F	J. C.....	" 7, "	2 "	" "
7	F	B. S.....	" 20, "	6 "	" "
8	M	J. M. H.....	" 21, "	1 "	" "
9	F	E. D.....	" 30, "	2 "	" "
10	M.....	T. B. R.	January 26, 1900	6 "	" "
11	M.....	J. M	February 15, "	1 "	" "
12	M.....	W. R.....	" 20, "	1 "	Returned.
13	M	W. J. G.....	April 2, "	6 "	Still out.
14	F	A. J	" 2, "	6 "	Discharged recovered.
15	M.....	M. H. T.....	" 5, "	2 weeks...	" "
16	M.....	W. J. M.	" 7, "	2 months	" improved.
17	M.....	T. W	" 10, "	6 "	Returned.
18	M.....	S. D. G	" 14, "	6 "	Discharged recovered.
19	F.....	E. D.....	" 18, "	6 "	Returned.
20	M. . .	F. W. C	" 21, "	3 "	Discharged recovered.
21	F	B. F	" 23, "	6 "	" unimproved.
22	F	R C	" 28, "	6 "	Still out.
23	F	C. W.....	May 8, "	5 "	"
24	M.....	J. N	" 24, "	4 "	Discharged recovered.
25	F	M. S	" 25, "	4 "	" "
26	M	R. D. L.....	" 31, "	4 "	" "
27	F	K. H.....	June 9, "	3 "	Returned.
28	F	I. N..	" 11, "	3 "	"
29	F	A. S	" 12, "	2 "	"
30	F	M. P..... ..	" 15, "	3 "	Still out.
31	F	C. H.....	July 2, "	2 "	Discharged recovered.
32	F	E S.....	" 3, "	2 "	Still out.
33	M.....	C. H. M.....	" 16, "	3 "	"
34	F	M. J. I.....	August 2, "	3 "	"
35	F	M. C. L	" 14, "	2 "	"
36	M	D. G.....	" 15, "	2 "	"
37	M.....	J. J. M.	" 15, "	3 "	"
38	M.....	J. R. O.....	" 21, "	3 "	"
39	M	P. K.....	" 23, "	2 "	"
40	M.....	A. M.....	" 27, "	2 "	"
41	M .. .	S. D	" 27, "	2 "	"
42	F	C. A. S.....	September 1, "	3 "	"
43	F	M. C. V.	August 31, "	2 "	"
44	F	A. H...	September 3, "	1 "	"
45	F	J. G	" 3, "	2 "	"
46	M.....	T. R	" 4, "	2 "	"
47	F	E. E.....	" 4, "	2 "	"
48	M.....	J. P.....	" 12, "	1 "	"
49	M.....	S. C.....	" 14, "	2 "	"

TABLE No. 10.

Shewing in quinquennial period, the ages of those admitted, recovered and died during the year.

Ages.	Admitted.			Recovered.			Died.		
	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.
From 15 to 20 years	4	.....	4	1	2	3	.....	.....	.....
" 20 " 25 "	3	7	10	3	4	7	1	1	2
" 25 " 30 "	12	8	20	3	2	5	4	.....	4
" 30 " 35 "	10	5	15	1	1	2	.....	1	1
" 35 " 40 "	8	5	13	2	1	3	1	1	2
" 40 " 45 "	7	3	10	2	2	4	1	2	3
" 45 " 50 "	8	2	10	3	.....	3	1	1	2
" 50 " 55 "	2	4	6	2	.....	2	1	1	2
" 55 " 60 "	.....	3	3	.....	2	2	1	3	4
" 60 " 65 "	1	3	4	.....	.....	.....	3	1	4
" 65 " 70 "	3	1	4	.....	1	1	.....	4	4
" 70 " 75 "	2	1	3	1	.....	1	4	2	6
" 75 " 80 "	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	1	2	3
" 80 " 85 "	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1
Totals	60	43	103	18	15	33	19	19	38

TABLE No. 11.

Periods.	Duration of insanity prior to admission.	Length of residence of those remaining in Asylum on 30th September.	Periods of treatment of those who were discharged cured during the year.	Periods of treatment of those who were discharged improved during the year.	Periods of treatment of those who were discharged unimproved during the year.
Under 1 month	25	9	.....	.....	.....
From 1 to 2 months	11	6	.....	.....	.....
" 2 " 3 "	9	8	.....	.....	.....
" 3 " 4 "	7	15	1	.....	.....
" 4 " 5 "	2	12	1	.....	.....
" 5 " 6 "	9	8	.....	.....	1
" 6 " 7 "	9	7	2	.....	.....
" 7 " 8 "	2	10	4	.....	.....
" 8 " 9 "	.....	6	1	.....	.....
" 9 " 10 "	2	3	5	.....	.....
" 10 " 11 "	1	3	1	.....	.....
" 11 " 12 "	.....	3	3	.....	.....
" 12 " 18 "	4	29	1	.....	.....
" 18 months to 2 years	2	23	3	.....	.....
" 2 to 3 years	9	31	3	1	.....
" 3 " 4 "	3	31	1	.....	1
" 4 " 5 "	5	31	.....	.....	.....
" 5 " 6 "	1	63	1	.....	.....
" 6 " 7 "	.....	26	.....	.....	.....
" 7 " 8 "	.....	30	.....	.....	.....
" 8 " 9 "	1	70	.....	.....	.....
" 9 " 10 "	1	112	.....	.....	1
" 10 " 15 "	.....	64	2	.....	.....
Totals	103	600	29	1	3

TABLE No. 12.

Shewing the nature of employment and the number of days' work performed by patients during the year.

Nature of employment.	Number of patients who worked.	Days worked.			Nature of employment.	Number of patients who worked.	Days worked.		
		Male.	Female.	Total.			Male.	Female.	Total.
Carpenter's shop	4	1,168		1,168	Dining rooms	30	5,889	5,122	11,011
Tailor's shop	2		590	590	Administration buildings	6	801	1,087	1,888
Shoe shop	3	695		695	Sewing rooms	10		2,737	2,737
Engineer's shop	10	2,938		2,938	Knitting	39	143	10,517	10,660
Mason work	5	908		908	Subway	6	3,017		3,017
Bakery	3	1,051		1,051	Mending	22		6,365	6,365
Laundry	18	1,234	4,005	5,239	Sewing in cottages	60		15,414	15,414
Painting	1	156		156	Mat-making, etc		1,773	3,631	5,404
Farm	10	2,602		2,602	Storeroom	2	426		426
Garden	7	2,397		2,397	General	250	42,055	49,914	91,969
Grounds	40	7,729		7,729					
Stable	4	1,339		1,339					
Kitchen	12	1,805	1,604	3,409	Total	546	78,126	93,986	172,112

TABLE No. 13.

Shewing the Counties and Districts from which the patients remaining in residence on the 30th September, 1900, were originally received.

Counties and districts.	Males.	Females	Total.	Counties and Districts.	Males.	Females	Total.
Algoma District	6	4	10	Northumberland	6	8	14
Brant	3	2	5	Ontario	29	29	58
Bruce		2	2	Oxford	4	1	5
Dufferin	1	1	2	Parry Sound District	7	1	8
Durham	4	7	11	Peel	15	17	32
Elgin	3		3	Perth	3	1	4
Essex	1	2	3	Peterborough	21	23	44
Frontenac		2	2	Prince Edward		1	1
Grey	11	6	17	Rainy River District	5	2	7
Haldimand		1	1	Simcoe	35	30	65
Halton	1		1	Thunder Bay District	3	1	4
Hastings	5	3	8	Victoria	20	26	46
Huron	1	1	2	Waterloo	3	2	5
Kent	1		1	Welland	2	1	3
Lambton	2	1	3	Wellington		2	2
Leeds	1		1	Wentworth		4	4
Lincoln	1	1	2	York	77	111	188
Middlesex	5	5	10	Not classed, unknown, etc	1	2	3
Muskoka District	3	4	7				
Nipissing District	10	2	12	Total	291	309	600
Norfolk	1	3	4				

TABLE No. 14.

Patients transferred to other Asylums.

No.	Initials of Persons Transferred.	Age.	Sex.		County originally admitted from.	Nationality.						Religious Denominations.					Social State.		Duration of insanity prior to Admission.		Admitted by		Occupation.	Asylum Transferred to.
			Male.	Female.		Canadian.	English.	Irish.	Scotch.	United States.	Other countries or unknown.	Church of England.	Roman Catholic.	Presbyterian.	Methodist.	Other denominations.	Married or Widowed.	Unmarried.	Years.	Months.	Warrant.	Certificate.		
1	J. B.	55	M		York			1							1		1		6		1		Farmer	Brockville.
2	A. J. B.	40	M		"		1					1						1	6		2		Carpenter	"
3	E. B.	47	M		Middlesex	1						2						2	22			1	Labourer	"
4	J. D. C.	60	M		"		2					3						3	2		3		Farmer	"
5	O. C.	49	M		Oxford			2					1					4	2		4		"	"
6	R. C.	51	M		Essex	2									2			5	24			2	"	"
7	D. D.	44	M		York			3					2					6	5		5		Civil engineer	"
8	J. D.	34	M		"	3							3					7	1		6		Stenographer	"
9	P. G.	54	M		"			4					4					8	20			3	Labourer	"
10	J. G.	43	M		"	4						4						9			7		None	"
11	J. G.	42	M		Kent					1				1				10	1		8		Labourer	"
12	J. H.	59	M		Waterloo	5										1		11	8		9		Farmer	"
3	J. H.	72	M		Elgin	6						5						12	29			4	"	"
4	M. H.	51	M		Essex			5					5				2		24			5	None	"
5	W. H.	50	M		York		3					6						13			10		"	"
16	M. K.	62	M		"			6					6					14	6		11		"	"
17	J. K.	60	M		Middlesex	7							7					15	10		12		Labourer	"
18	J. K.	62	M		York	8							8				3		10		13		Farmer	"
19	J. M.	70	M		Huron			7					9					16	26			6	Labourer	"
20	D. M.	42	M								1			2			4		2			7	None	"
21	W. O.	78	M		Durham			8					10				5		20			8	Teacher	"
22	A. P.	68	M		Elgin			9						3				17	19		14		Labourer	"
23	D. R.	42	M		York	9							11					18	11		15		"	"
24	R. R.	76	M		"	10						7						19	48			9	None	"
25	P. S.	67	M		Grey			10					12					20	23			10	Labourer	"
26	F. S.	42	M		Middlesex			11				8						21			16		Farmer	"
27	J. S.	47	M		York			12				9						22			17		Bootblack	"
28	W. S.	46	M		"		4						13				6			1	18		Mason	"
29	J. W.	35	M		Oxford	11						10						23	15		19		Farmer	"
30	J. W.	29	M		York			13					14					24			20		Labourer	"
31	P. Y.	45	M		"	12							15					25			21		"	"
32	A. L.	33		F	"	13						11	11					26			22		Servant	Hamilton.

TABLE No. 15.

Work done in Sewing Room for year ending September 30th, 1900.

Articles.	Cut.	Made.	Repaired.	Articles.	Cut.	Made.	Repaired.
Aprons	604	156	12	Rugs	77		
Blouses	8	4		Shrouds	55	55	
Box covers	11			Shirts	294	75	630
Curtains	119	56		Sheets	807	199	12
Chemises	1,014	224		Sofa pillow covers	63	11	5
Collars	6	6		Saddle bags	12		
Cuffs	98			Screen	1	1	
Candy bags	500	500		Sideboard cover	1	1	
Chair cover	4			Splashers	3		
Caps	175	2		Tea cosy	1		
Dresses	415	31	3	Toilet covers	73	41	
Drawers	583	148	134	Table cloths	60	44	22
Mattress covers	40	40	10	Table napkins	101	101	
Mangle covers	4			Ticks	39	34	
Mantel drapes	39	8		Towels, dish	383	36	
Night dresses	206	76		Towels, roller	260	10	
Neck ties	116	60		Table covers	39	8	
Pillow slips	791	259	45	Uniforms	45	2	
Petticoats	329	113					
Pillow shams	16	12		Totals	7,428	2,349	879
Pudding c oths	36	36					

TABLE No. 16.

Sewing done in cottages from October 1, 1899, to September 1, 1900.

Articles.	Made.			Repaired.		
	Male cottages.	Female cottages.	Total.	Male cottages.	Female cottages.	Total.
Aprons		310	310	337	4,463	4,800
" uniform		104	104		19	19
Blankets				115	887	1,002
Bed ticks				197	138	335
Braces				5		5
Blouses		8	8			
Box covers		6	6			
Bath towels					639	639
Blinds					21	21
Counterpanes				143	563	706
Combination suits					183	183
Chemises, cotton		385	385		4,370	4,370
Cuffs, uniform, pairs		55	55			
Curtains, pairs		15	15		189	189
" sash		22	22		84	84
Chemises, flannel		449	449		3,342	3,342
Cushion covers		44	44		59	59
Coats				1,091		1,091
Caps				25		25
Corsets					6	6
Cushion ticks		5	5			
Corset covers		2	2			
Dresses		457	457		6,463	6,463
Dish towels		385	385	279	369	648
Drawers		413	413	1,253	6,093	7,340
Diaper towels				10	254	264
Flower pots covered		63	63			
Hoods					42	42
Hats trimmed					287	287
Handkerchiefs				10	160	170
Lace, yards		118	118			
Lamp shades		57	57			
Mattress covers				100	1,738	1,838
Mitts				15	117	132
Matts	42	34	76		696	696
Mattresses re-made	26		26			
Mantel drapes		28	28			
Night gowns		119	119		2,965	2,965
Neckties		45	45	2		2
Night shirts				11		11
Overalls, pants				1,017		1,017
" jackets				293		293
Pants				1,288		1,288
Pillow cases		534	534	201	2,203	2,404
Pillow ticks				42	1,204	1,246
Petticoats		239	239		4,691	4,691
Pillow shams					33	33
Quilts		2	2	16	329	345
Roller towels		294	294	43	962	1,005
Rugs		65	65	25	1,540	1,565
Stockings		195	195		9,058	9,058
Socks, knitted, pairs	132	153	285			
" refooted	74		74			
" closed		212	212			
Shirts, flannel				997		997
Saddle bags		9	9			
Shawls					19	19
Shirts, cotton		210	210	1,863		1,863
Sheets		596	596	379	2,893	3,272
Socks				3,878		3,878
Tea Cosey		1	1			
Table clothes		29	29	2	880	882
Table covers		44	44			
Tidies		104	104		1,343	1,343
Table napkins					131	131
Toilet covers					18	18
Uniform dresses		37	37		110	110
" waists		4	4			
" caps		130	130			
" skirts		1	1			
Vests				59	72	131
Totals	274	5,983	6,257	13,696	59,633	73,329

TABLE No. 17.

Work done in laundry department for year ending September 30, 1900.

Articles.	Number.	Articles.	Number.
Aprons	12,658	Pillow shams	1,145
Blankets	2,859	Petticoats	12,795
Bed ticks	412	Pillow slips	31,882
Bibs	39	Pants	1,316
Blouses	701	Quilts	3,129
Collars	5,781	Skirts	353
Cuffs	3,668	Sheets	52,096
Counterpanes	1,558	Shirts	12,964
Curtains	3,589	Socks	8,536
Coats	1,645	Stockings	614
Cushion covers	343	Table napkins	6,450
Clothes bags	433	Tidies	217
Combination suits	81	Toilet covers	1,631
Chemises	14,036	Table cloths	8,409
Dusters	980	Towels, hand	7 402
Dresses	8,476	" roller	6,101
Drawers	13,886	" bath	10,541
Guernseys	7,356	" dish	4,540
Handkerchiefs	9,723	Uniforms	176
Lambrequins	18	Vests	362
Neckties	1,159	Waists	431
Nightshirts	1,538		
Nightdresses	6,279	Total	270,392
Overalls	2,062		

TABLE No. 18.

Washing done in cottages, October 1st, 1899, to September 30th, 1900.

Articles.	Male cottages.	Female cottages.	Total.	Articles.	Male cottages.	Female cottages.	Total.
Aprons	408	10,213	10 621	Overalls, pants	905	.....	905
Blankets	381	476	857	" jackets	168	.....	168
Bed ticks	50	.....	50	Pillowcases	200	745	945
Bath towels	637	8,323	8,960	Pillowshams	.....	9	9
Cushion covers	.....	287	287	Pillow ticks	6	23	29
Chemises, cotton	.....	5,297	5,297	Pants	882	.....	882
Counterpanes	.....	511	511	Petticoats	.....	3,602	3,602
Curtains, pairs	.....	144	144	Quilts	2	304	306
" sash	.....	156	156	Rugs	2	83	85
Coats	671	.....	671	Roller towels	437	842	1,279
Combination suits	.....	77	77	Sheets	1,183	692	1,875
Corsets	.....	5	5	Stockings	.....	16,627	16,627
Chemises, flannel	.....	5,622	5,622	Shawls	.....	59	59
Drawers, cotton	266	4,437	4,703	Socks	10,264	.....	10,264
" flannel	1,677	4,766	6,443	Shirts, cotton	1,539	.....	1,539
Diaper towels	230	1,534	1,764	" flannel	1,744	.....	1,744
Dresses, cotton	.....	2,602	2,602	Table drapes	.....	40	40
Dish towels	5,697	6,538	12,235	Table mats	.....	30	30
Dresses, flannel	.....	1,888	1,888	Table cloths	.....	421	421
Hoods	.....	25	25	Tidies	.....	2,743	2,743
Handkerchiefs	601	5,291	5,892	Ties	.....	32	32
Mattress covers	18	233	251	Toilet covers	.....	337	337
Mitts	10	87	97	Uniforms	.....	141	141
Matts	3	30	33	Underwaists	.....	273	273
Napkins, table	.....	2,165	2,165	Vests	49	725	774
Nightgowns	.....	3,976	3,976				
Nightshirts	149	.....	149	Totals	28,179	92,411	120.590

TABLE No. 19.

Work done in tailor shop, October 1st, 1899, to September 30th, 1900.

Articles.	Made and cut.	Re-paired.	Total.	Articles.	Made and cut.	Re-paired.	Total.
Aprons	2	407	409	Meat covers	.....	2	2
Awnings	1	.....	1	Overcoats	1	96	97
Blinds	.....	69	69	Overalls, pants	137	1,040	1,177
Coats, shirting, uniform	11	.....	11	" jackets	40	670	710
" serge "	11	.....	11	Pants, serge, uniform	72	.....	72
" tweed	126	750	876	" tweed	125	962	1,087
Clothes bags	3	.....	3	Robes	.....	1	1
Cushion covers	16	.....	16	Vests, serge, uniform	1	.....	1
Drawers, flannel	39	.....	39	" tweed	112	388	500
Ham bags	3	.....	3				
Lustre coats	2	.....	2	Totals	702	4,385	5,087

TABLE No. 20.

Work done in shoe shop, October 1st, 1899, to September 30th, 1900.

Articles.	Made and cut.	Re-paired.	Total.	Articles.	Made and cut.	Re-paired.	Total.
Braces	.....	72	72	Slippers, men	130	293	423
Cricket pads	.....	7	7	" women	56	.....	56
Cricket balls	.....	5	5	Shoes and boots	70	368	438
Harness, pieces	.....	54	54	Skates, pairs fitted	.....	4	4
Long boots	19	11	30				
Lace "	15	.....	15	Totals	290	814	1,104

TABLE No. 21.

Work done in mason's department for year ending September 30th, 1900.

Description.	New work.	Repaired.	Description.	New work.	Repaired.
Walls	.....	4	Holes for steam pipes	.....	12
Tile drains	300 ft.	1	Pier stones cut	.....	3
Sewer pipe laid	250 ft.	.....	Bricks laid	12,000	.....
Cement floor	155 sq. yds.	.....	Brown stone cut and laid	85 sq. yds.	.....
Boilers	.....	2	Rough stone laid	21 toise	.....
Pointing	15 sq. yds.		Manholes	3	.....
Mantels	.....	1	Hearth	.....	1
Chimneys	1	.....	Door sills	.....	1

TABLE No. 22.

Work done in carpentering department for the year ending September 30th, 1900.

Articles.	Made.	Repaired.	Articles.	Made.	Repaired
Blinds	.....	55	Hammer handles	7	.....
Broom handles	12	.....	Kiosks	.....	1
Boxes	19	6	Lounges	.....	33
Ceilings	.....	3	Locks	40	25
Cupboards	2	6	Mat frames	5	3
Closet seats	50	94	Picture moulding	680 ft.	.....
Curtain poles	14	.....	Shutters	12	16
Chairs	.....	318	Storm sash	12	9
Coffins	16	.....	Stairs	1	5
Corner seats	4	1	Sideboards	.....	6
Door frames	7	18	Shelving	262 ft.	.....
Doors	9	175	Tables	4	29
Door bells	6	....	Windows	.....	32
Door bolts	30	....	Window sash	89	.....
Fly screens	10	20	Wheelbarrows	.....	6
Floors	1	14	Washstands	15	.....
Floor rubbers	8	36	Greenhouse	1	.....
Gates	5	3			

TABLE No. 23.

Work done in the engineering department for the year ending September 30th, 1900.

Description.	Made.	Repaired.	Description.	Made.	Repaired.
Basins	1	91	Soil pipes	.....	21
Range boilers	1	1	Urinals	.....	24
Heating coils	16	....	Waiters	.....	11
Ash sifter	1	....	Water pipes	.....	24
Counter shafting	18 ft.	....	Steam pipes	.....	25
Iron arc lamp poles	1	....	Bedsteads	.....	26
Galvanized iron flooring	154 sq. ft.	....	Compression bibb taps	.....	264
Iron pipe	2,350 ft.	....	Globe valves	.....	57
Drains	530	....	Lawn mowers	.....	71
Brick laid in boiler house floor.	8,000	....	Windmill	.....	times, 3
Cement " "	2,063 sq. ft.	....	Boilers	.....	4
Electroliers	4	....	Electric wires	.....	50
Closets	....	274	" switches	.....	9
Sinks	....	28	Tinware	.....	102
Baths	....	22			

TABLE No. 24.

Produce of garden for year ending September 30th, 1900.

Articles.	Quantity.	Value.	Articles.	Quantity.	Value.
		$ c.			
Apples	296 barrels	518 00	Potatoes, early	146 bushels	146 00
" crab	18 baskets	4 50	Parsnips	452 "	180 80
Asparagus	624 bunches	12 48	Peas, green	220 pecks	33 00
Beans	764 pecks	114 60	Pears	146 baskets	58 40
Beets	521 bushels	208 40	Pumpkins	520	31 20
"	3,604 bunches	36 04	Peppers	20 dozen	1 00
Carrots, garden	765 bushels	229 50	Parsley	954 bunches	19 08
" field	341 "	68 20	Raspberries	309 baskets	23 72
"	8,974 bunches	89 74	Rhubarb	2,493 bunches	49 86
Cabbage, early	1,746 heads	52 38	Radishes	2,694 "	53 88
" late	14,976 "	299 52	Spinach	372 pecks	37 20
" red	674 "	20 22	Sage	626 bunches	12 52
Cauliflower	2,332 "	69 96	Savory	1,163 "	11 63
Celery	7,213 "	216 39	Tomatoes	167 bushels	50 10
Cucumbers	632 dozen	37 92	Turnips	426 "	85 20
Corn	2,006 "	120 36	Thyme	745 bunches	7 45
Currants	939 quarts	56 34	Grapes	24 baskets	6 00
Cress	475 bunches	4 75	Vegetable oyster	60 bushels	30 00
Lettuce	12,107 "	121 07	Bedding plants	39,547	2,372 82
Mint	326 "	6 52	Plants in greenhouse	2,467	616 75
Melons	157	9 42	Annuals	6,742	134 84
Marrow and squash	609	36 54	Hay	5 tons	60 00
Onions	5,576 bunches	55 76			
"	284 bushels	213 00			$6,624 06

TABLE No. 25.

Produce of farm for year ending September 30th, 1900.

Articles.	Quantity	Price.	Value.
		$ c.	$ c.
Wheat	80 bushels	0 70	56 00
Oats	2,300 "	30	690 00
Barley	300 "	48	144 00
Hay	52 tons	12 00 per ton	624 00
Straw	70 "	6 00 "	420 00
Ensilage	300 "	1 50 "	450 00
Mangolds	150 "	7 00 "	1,050 00
Potatoes	3,500 bushels	30 per bush.	1,050 00
Green feed	67 loads	1 00	67 00
Milk	17,913¾ gallons	16	2,866 20
Eggs	275½ dozen	18	49 59
Turkeys	19	1 00	19 00
Chickens	66	40	26 40
Calves	8	1 00	8 00
Beets	125 bunches	02	2 40
"	25 bushels	35	8 75
Corn	250 dozen	10	25 00
Cabbage	500	03	15 00
Carrots, field	100 bushels	20	20 00
" garden	100 "	30	30 00
Lettuce	300 bunches	02	6 00
Onions	600 "	02	12 00
"	14 bushels	60	8 40
Peas, green	5 "	40	2 00
Radishes	100 bunches	02	2 00
Rhubarb	600 "	02	12 00
Tomatoes	8 bushels	40	3 20
Apples	10 "	50	5 00
Plums	11 baskets	50	5 50
Parsnips	15 bushels	35	5 25
Hogs killed	3,133 pounds	.....	221 82
Hogs sold	6,920 "	.....	394 56
			$8,298 57

TABLE No. 26.

Mimico Asylum.—Farm Exchange account for the year ended 30th September, 1900.

1899.	Disbursements.	$ c.
Oct. 10.	To cash paid E. Barton for 7 cars of manure	105 00
" 26.	" R. H. Tiers for heavy waggon gear	40 00
Nov. 20.	" R. Hunter for 3 cows	152 00
Dec. 18.	" " for 3 cows	145 50
1900.		
Feb. 14.	" market fees	10
Mar. 10.	" " and weighing	47
" 19.	" R. Hunter for 4 cows	199 50
" 28.	" Jas. A. Manning for patient dances	13 20
April 5.	" Thos. Meagher for 1 horse	125 00
" 18.	" Jas. A. Manning for 3 dances (music)	13 20
May 9.	" John Bell for fees for weighing	27
June 7.	" R. Hunter for 7 milch cows	333 25
" 8.	" John Bell for weighing	27
July 18.	" R. Hunter for 3 milch cows	146 25
Sept. 4.	" " for 4 milch cows	186 00
" 30.	To balance	372 27
		$1,832 28

1899.	Receipts.	$ c.
Oct. 1.	By balance	202 57
Nov. 20.	By cash from R. Hunter for 3 cows	125 00
Dec. 8.	" " for 3 cows	120 00
1900.		
Jan. 1.	" W. Hall for 1 calf $1, P. Goldthorpe for 1 calf $1	2 00
Feb. 14.	" W. Harris for 10 hogs, 1,920 lbs. at 4⅝c	93 60
Mar. 1.	" W. H. Smith for 1 horse	55 85
" 12.	" W. Harris for 9 hogs, 1,770 lbs. at 5¼c	93 00
" 19.	" R. Hunter for 4 dry cows	142 00
" 20.	" B. Goldthorpe for 1 calf $1, W. Burritt for 1 calf $1	2 00
April 1.	" W. Burrell for 170 lbs. wire at 2c	3 40
" 1.	" maintenance account for pork	115 59
May 9.	" W. Harris for 9 hogs, 1,610 lbs. at 6⅛c	98 61
June 7.	" R. Hunter for 7 dry cows	290 00
" 8.	" W. Harris for 9 hogs, 1,620 lbs. at 6⅞c	109 35
July 18.	" R. Hunter for 3 dry cows	115 00
" 30.	" Wm. Kelly for 1 calf	1 00
Apl. 20.	" maintenance account for 379 lbs. pork at 7⅛c	27 48
May 8.	" " for 434 lbs. pork at 7½c	32 55
June 25.	" " for 591 lbs. pork at 7¾c	45 80
Sept. 6.	" R. Hunter for 4 dry cows	157 00
" 15.	" H. C. Barber for 240 lbs. grate bars	48
		$1,832 28
Oct. 1.	By balance	$372 27

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE MEDICAL SUPERINTENDENT OF THE ASYLUM FOR INSANE, BROCKVILLE, FOR THE YEAR ENDING SEPTEMBER 30TH, 1900.

Robert Christie, Esq , Inspector of Asylums, Toronto, Ont.

SIR :—Herewith submitted, in accordance with the statutory requirements, is the sixth annual report of this asylum, for the year ending September 30th, 1900.

The movement of the population was as follows :

	Males.	Females.	Total.
Patients in residence September 30th, 1899	269	244	513
" admitted during the year	67	65	132
Total number under treatment during the year	336	309	645
Number discharged, recovered	13	22	35
" " improved	2	1	3
" " unimproved	....	2	2
" " eloped	1	....	1
" who died during the year	21	13	34
Aggregate discharges, elopements and deaths	37	38	75
Number remaining in residence Sep. 30th, 1900	299	271	570
Average daily population	285	258	543

ADMISSIONS.

The total number of admissions was 132, of which 67 were males and 65 females. Of this number 31 males and 10 females were transfers from the other Provincial Asylums, so that the number of direct admissions from the counties comprising our asylum district was 91, the males representing 36 and the females 55. Last year the number of direct admissions was 78, so that the statistics for the year just closed show an increase of 13.

The ages of those admitted were as follows: eight were under 20 years of age, twenty-five between 20 and 30, twenty-four between 30 and 40, thirty-five between 40 and 50, twenty-two between 50 and 60, fifteen between 60 and 70, seven between 70 and and 80, and one over 80.

It is satisfactory to note that with the progress of time the nature of our modern hospitals is being more generally understood and appreciated. Of course, the old idea that insanity is a disgrace dies hard, but there is little doubt that the first decade of the approaching century will witness a general abandonment of such fallacious sentiment, and instead of hospitals for the insane being connected (as have the antiquated asylums) in the minds of the public with a skull and crossbones, the motto "resurgam" will belong by right to our institutions, where not only the physical powers are coaxed back into their normal channels, but reason, which elevates man above the animal, is induced to resume its sway.

As in the case of victims of other physical disorders, insane subjects should be placed under treatment at the earliest possible moment, and all means to this end should be placed within the reach of the patient's friends. But the practice of relegating to the insane hospitals victims of senility is to be deprecated. Custodial treatment is, as a rule, all that is necessary in these cases, and the shirking of their duty in this respect on the part of relatives and friends, should not be encouraged or tolerated, as the number of senile patients in our hospitals means the crowding out of a proportionate number of acute and possibly curable cases, which is a very evident injustice.

DISCHARGES.

The number of discharges for the year was 40, of which 35 had recovered, 3 had improved and 2 were unimproved.

The percentage of recoveries based upon the total admissions (which this year included 41 chronic transfers) was 27. Last year when all those admitted came directly from their homes or the gaols, the percentage was 48.

The percentage of recoveries amongst those directly admitted this year amounted to 38, a number considerably above the average.

Twenty-six of the recoveries or 74 per cent. of the whole number, had been under treatment less than a year. Of the remainder three had been under treatment less than 2 years, one between 3 and 4 years, two between 4 and 5 years, and two between 5 and 6 years.

Deaths.

There were 24 deaths, all the result of natural causes, phthisis as usual heading the list as a fatal agent. The percentage of deaths amounted to 5.2 on the whole population.

Improvements and Alterations.

The most important of the improvements during the past year, was the conversion of the east and west attics of the main building wings into halls for female and male patients respectively. Each hall has a dining room, dormitories, bath room and sitting room, and affords accommodation for 50 patients. The hall on the east side is now occupied and that on the west side will receive its quota in a few days. The improvements have increased the capacity of the institution to 625.

The cold storage room, which had been defective in construction, was thoroughly overhauled and remodelled under the direction of Mr. Hanrahan of the P. W. Department. It is now satisfactory in every respect, being thoroughly dry and having a uniform temperature of 40 degrees during the warm weather.

The interior walls of the silo have been concreted over and the corners rounded.

The completion of a board walk from the hospital door to King street and thence to the town limits is a boon for which the employees and many others feel deeply grateful. Those who have trudged through the mud and slush, sometimes almost knee deep, can fully appreciate the comfort of walking under the present favorable conditions.

The gas lamp on the Park road lighted up what otherwise would have been Egyptian darkness, but the foliage is so dense that one lamp is not sufficient for the whole park, and I hope to have your approval for the erection of two more at an early date.

As usual, a great deal of painting has been done by patients, under the direction of an attendant. The interior walls of two of the cottages, the kitchen and the hall of the administrative building were painted during the past year.

A number of evergreens have been planted on the west side of the garden to serve at a wind-break, which is necessary, owing to the exposed situation of the garden.

The moving of the steam tea and coffee urns from the pantries of halls "B" and "2" to the kitchen is a decided improvement.

A glance at the statistical tables will show that a large amount of work has been done in the carpenter and engineer departments, respectively, during the year.

Farm.

The crops were above the average, the weather being, in this section of the country, particularly favorable for growth. The yield consisted of 200 tons of silo corn, 1,000 bushels of potatoes, 2,000 bushels of mangolds, 3,000 bushels of turnips, 100 bushels of carrots, 15 bushels beans and 4 tons hay.

It is regrettable that we have not a larger space suitable for farming purposes, the 50 available acres being altogether inadequate for the requirements of a large population, or for the employment of all the patients who would find congenial and consequently beneficial work. With the possession of more land we would be able to raise all the hay and coarse grain necessary to feed the institution cows and horses. We certainly figure at a great comparative disadvantage with other asylums of the Province in this respect, and I would recommend the subject of additional land to your serious consideration.

The farmer has every reason to feel proud of his success in connection with the piggery, the returns from the sale of pork and pigs amounting to about $1,400.00. No expense was entailed in this department, as the pigs were fed on the refuse food.

Garden and Grounds.

The result of the garden work has been eminently successful, the yield of vegetables being large and almost sufficient for the requirements of the institution for the year. We had a fair amount of small fruit, but the fruit trees have not yet begun to bear.

Though the gardener has accomplished much in the general clearing and levelling of the ornamental grounds, he has been greatly hampered this year by the want of a team of horses, and there yet remains much to be done which must of necessity be allowed to remain in abeyance till more horses are secured.

The green-house is now in operation, and henceforth we expect to have an abundance of flowers and plants.

Wants.

An amusement room, I am sorry to say, still heads our list of wants. While we recognize the utility of a limited amount of labor and employment as a curative agent in the treatment of insane, we feel that diversion for the mind while the body rests is quite as essential. If all work and no play makes the normal Jack a dull boy what are we to hope from a like regimen for the unfortunate who comes to us with his mental faculties perhaps already dulled in consequence of similar treatment. Too much work with too little relaxation has sent many of our patients to us, and it is not the aim or purpose of hospitals to work the already overtaxed physical organs while the mind continues to run to seed. The mind is the primary object of our solicitude, and though we have done the best with the means at our disposal and made the amusements and sports of the patients as independent of an assembly room as possible, the fact remains that during the long winter months the amusements which require extended space have to a great extent to be foregone. Our present concert hall is only called such by courtesy and accommodates but a fraction of the patients who should attend concerts, entertainments and the many diversions which combine to lighten the heavy burdens laid upon the weak shoulders of our community. I sincerely hope that this important item will receive your favorable consideration, as our present hall could be enlarged to extend over the coal vaults with but inconsiderable expense.

The beauty of our situation which is perhaps unsurpassed, warrants the expenditure of both time and attention, in order to perfect in detail the grounds for which nature has done so much. Mr. Richards, our gardener, has, considering his limited resources, done wonderful work in clearing the park and a great deal of the grounds of their boulder carpet, and in the construction of a permanent roadway, and has succeeded in bringing the grounds into a condition ready for the landscape gardener's details The work can be accomplished by institution labour, all that is necessary being a plan upon which to work. As our grounds are conspicuous and visible for miles from three points of the compass, I hope you will recommend the selection of a competent landscape artist to furnish the plans for our guidance.

Our walls are still unornamented and I would again request the purchase of some pictures both for the purpose of decoration and as a slight factor of interest to the patients.

An additional team of horses is a necessity for the work specified in my notes on the gardener's department.

Another waggon is also required.

Before the attic halls were put to their present use the necessity for verandahs did not exist, but since the change they are a sine qua non for the dual purpose of promenades and fire escapes. As the roofs of the verandahs fronting the second flat could be utilized as floors for the attic structures, the expense entailed in this construction would be very inconsiderable.

I would request the appropriation of at least $100 for the purchase of musical instruments for the asylum band.

Wages of Attendants.

In no situation is experience more valuable and fidelity more worthy of recognition than in our institutions. Special qualities are necessary in the character of a successful attendant in an insane hospital, and when the slightest relaxation of vigilance, or misplaced confidence, is liable to result in a more or less serious accident, the fact that so few casualities occur proportionately with the population speaks volumes for the devotion to their work on the part of those in charge, and I would respectfully refer you to my report of 1896 for a wage schedule which I offered for your consideration.

In advocating the adoption of a graded schedule of remuneration I am prompted not by the idea that better or more competent help will be secured, but by the conviction that a proper state of things will exist in regard to those whose lives are devoted to the care of their unfortunate brethren.

Acknowledgements.

The clergymen of the various denominations have been assiduous in gratuitously ministering spiritually to the patients. This is a very important phase of our Institution life, and the gentle and hopeful words of the gospel interpreted by its ministers, and falling literally as the gentle dew from heaven upon parched ground, produce results deeper than our finite minds can fathom.

The editors of the local papers, the Recorder and Times respectively, are hereby tendered our thanks for exchanges supplied.

Our acknowledgments are due to several of the church choirs and other organizations the talent of whose members was devoted at various times to the entertainment of our people.

Without any special encouragement beyond the purchase of a few instruments, the young men composing our Asylum orchestra have devoted a great part of their free time to practice, and have been the means of contributing in a large degree to the entertainment of the patients. The orchestra members deserve a great deal of credit, and have certainly earned the gratitude of both officers and patients.

The Staff.

Several changes have taken place in the official staff during the year. Dr. W. K. Ross, my assistant since the opening of the Institution and who was a uniformly capable, conscientious and courteous official, was, much to my regret, transferred to Toronto Asylum. Dr. P. McNaughton, who had for nine months acted as second assistant physician and had shown marked efficiency in his work, was transferred to Mimico Asylum. They were succeeded respectively by Drs. R. W. B. Smith of Hamilton Asylum and W. T. Wilson of Mimico Asylum.

Miss Watson, who began her duties as matron here with the opening of the Asylum, was transferred to Hamilton Asylum, being succeeded by Miss Gibson; and Miss Nelles having been transferred to Brantford Institution for the Blind was succeeded by Miss Quinlan as assistant matron.

As usual, very few changes have taken place amongst the attendants and employees, to whom I tender my sincere acknowledgments for their cheerful co-operation in carrying on the work of the Institution.

And to you, sir, for your uniform courtesy and readiness in lending the aid of your experience and advice upon all questions of difficulty I am sincerely grateful.

Your obedient servant,

J. B. MURPHY,
Medical Superintendent.

ANNUAL STATISTICAL REPORT.

Of the operations of the Asylum for Insane, Brockville, for the year ending 30th September, 1900.

TABLE No. 1.

Shewing movements of patients in the Asylum for the official year ending 30th September, 1900.

	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.
Remaining, October 1st, 1899				269	244	513
Admitted during year:—						
By Lieutenant-Governor's Warrant	34	23	57			
" Medical Certificate	33	42	75	67	65	132
Total number under treatment during year				336	309	645
Discharges during year:—						
As recovered	13	22	35			
" improved	2	1	3			
" unimproved		2	2			
Total number of discharges during year	15	25	40			
Died	21	13	34			
Eloped	1		1			
Transferred				37	38	75
Remaining in Asylum, 30th Sept. 1900				299	271	570
Total number admitted since opening of Asylum				489	454	943
" discharged	88	117	205			
" died	95	66	161			
" eloped	6		6			
" transferred	1		1	190	183	373
" remaining 30th Sept., 1900				299	271	570
Number of applications on file Sept. 30th, 1900					1	1

TABLE No. 2.

Shewing the maximum and minimum number of patients resident in the Asylum, the total number of days' stay of patients, and the daily average number of patients in the Asylum, from the 1st October, 1899 to 30th September, 1900.

	Male.	Female.	Total.
Maximum number of patients in residence (on the 21st August, 1900)	303	275	578
Minimum " " (on the 3rd of October, 1899)	269	243	512
Collective days' stay of all patients in residence during year	104,085	94,420	198,505
Daily average population	285	258	543

	Admissions of Year.			Total Admission since Opening.			
	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Total.
Social State.							
Married, Widowed	16	38	54	136	196	332	386
Single	51	27	78	283	193	476	554
Not reported				3		3	3
Total	67	65	132	422	389	811	943
Religion.							
Presbyterians	13	6	19	67	69	136	155
Episcopalians	9	17	26	84	61	145	171
Methodists	5	16	21	62	88	150	171
Baptists				9	11	20	20
Congregationalists		1	1	2		2	3
Roman Catholics	31	23	54	147	144	291	345
Other denominations	7	1	8	22	10	32	40
Not reported	2	1	3	29	6	35	38
Total	67	65	132	422	389	811	943
Nationalities.							
English	2	3	5	35	20	55	60
Irish	2	11	13	41	59	100	113
Scotch	1	1	2	14	12	26	28
Canadian	60	48	108	283	277	560	668
United States		1	1	17	9	26	27
Other countries	1		1	14	6	20	21
Unknown	1	1	2	18	6	24	26
Total	67	65	132	422	389	811	943

TABLE No. 3.

Shewing the counties from which patients have been admitted up to 30th September, 1900.

Counties.	Admitted during year.			Total admittance.		
	Males.	Females	Total.	Males.	Females	Total.
Bruce				4	1	5
Carleton	12	18	30	104	96	200
Elgin	2		2	4	3	7
Essex	1		1	3	3	6
Frontenac				10	12	22
Grey	1		1	2	1	3
Haldimand				3		3
Halton				2		2
Hastings				9	24	33
Huron	1		1	1	2	3
Kent	2		2	6	1	7
Lambton				6	1	7
Lanark	3	10	13	41	43	84
Leeds and Grenville	1	12	13	69	88	157
Lennox and Addington				3	5	8
Lincoln				2	3	5
Middlesex	4		4	12	12	24
Muskoka District				1		1
Nipissing District		1	1		1	1
Norfolk				2		2
Northumberland and Durham	1		1	12	3	15
Ontario				1	3	4
Oxford	1		1	3	2	5
Peel				2	1	3
Perth	1		1	5		5
Peterborough				1	1	2
Prescott and Russell	5	4	9	31	32	63
Prince Edward				2	3	5
Renfrew				9	8	17
Simcoe				7	1	8
Stormont, Dundas and Glengarry	13	10	23	81	62	143
Victoria	1		1	1	4	5
Waterloo	1		1	2		2
Welland				3		3
Wellington				1	2	3
Wentworth				3	5	8
York	16	9	25	35	30	65
Not classed	1	1	2	6	1	7
Total admissions	67	65	132	489	454	943

TABLE No. 4.

Shewing the counties from which warranted cases have been admitted up to 30th September, 1900.

Counties.	Admitted during year.			Total admssions.		
	Males.	Females	Total.	Males.	Females	Total.
Bruce				2		2
Carleton	7	10	17	73	57	130
Elgin	1		1	3	1	4
Essex				1	3	4
Frontenac				6	7	13
Grey				1	1	2
Haldimand				3		3
Halton				1		1
Hastings				6	17	23
Kent	1		1	3		3
Lambton				5	1	6
Lanark	1	2	3	16	12	28
Leeds and Grenville	1		1	23	12	35
Lennox and Addington				3	5	8
Lincoln				2	2	4
Middlesex	3		3	8	4	12
Norfolk				1		1
Northumberland and Durham				7	2	9
Ontario				2	4	6
Oxford	1		1	4	1	5
Perth	1		1	5		5
Peterborough				1	1	2
Prescott and Russell	2	2	4	19	17	36
Prince Edward				2	2	4
Renfrew				8	4	12
Simcoe				5	1	6
Stormont, Dundas and Glengarry				19	7	26
Victoria	1		1	1	4	5
Welland	1		1	4		4
Wellington				1		1
Wentworth				3	2	5
York	14	8	22	33	24	57
Not classed		1	1		1	1
Total admissions	34	23	57	271	192	463

TABLE No 5.

Shewing the length of Residence in the Asylum of those discharged during the year.

No.	Initials.	Sex.	When admitted.	When discharged.	Remarks.
1	M. J. J.	F	June 22, 1899.	Oct. 30, 1899.	Recovered.
2	I. C.	F	Sept. 7, 1899.	Nov. 4, 1899.	"
3	J. F. L.	F	April 18, 1899.	Nov. 7, 1899.	Unimproved.
4	A. K.	F	Mar. 24, 1899.	Jan. 8, 1900.	Recovered.
5	M. K.	F	June 10, 1899.	Jan. 15, 1900.	"
6	F. M.	F	Nov. 9, 1898.	Feb. 12, 1900.	"
7	D. S.	M	Sept. 26, 1899.	Jan. 31, 1900.	"
8	J. R. D.	M	June 16, 1894.	Feb. 2, 1900.	"
9	J. R. R.	M	May 3, 1899.	Feb. 12, 1900.	Improved.
10	F. H.	M	July 26, 1899.	Feb. 13, 1900.	Recovered.
11	F. A. G.	M	Dec. 17, 1896.	Feb. 19, 1900.	"
12	M. J.	M	Dec. 9, 1899.	Feb. 22, 1900.	"
13	M. J.	F	May 20, 1899.	Mar. 16, 1900.	"
14	F. M. M.	F	Dec. 11, 1899.	Mar. 20, 1900.	"
15	R. H.	M	Oct. 21, 1899.	April 11, 1900.	"
16	D. F.	M	July 13, 1899.	April 12, 1900.	"
17	A. T.	F	Mar. 14, 1900.	April 28, 1900.	"
18	C. M.	F	Oct. 1, 1897.	May 15, 1900.	Unimproved.
19	W. P.	M	June 6, 1899.	May 17, 1900.	Recovered.
20	A. D.	F	June 22, 1899.	May 24, 1900.	"
21	H. S. T.	M	Mar. 6, 1895.	May 28, 1900.	Improved.
22	J. M.	M	Aug. 18, 1899.	June 4, 1900.	Recovered.
23	J. F.	M	Dec. 28, 1898.	June 4, 1900.	"
24	M. A. F.	F	Aug. 31, 1895.	July 13, 1900.	"
25	M. F.	F	May 18, 1895.	July 14, 1900.	"
26	M. V.	F	Oct. 9, 1899.	July 17, 1900.	"
27	M. C.	F	June 9, 1900.	Aug. 24, 1900.	"
28	M. E. C.	F	Aug. 21, 1900.	Aug. 31, 1900.	"
29	A. M.	F	July 2, 1898.	Sept. 3, 1900.	"
30	K. L.	F	April 21, 1900.	Sept. 10, 1900.	"
31	J. A.	F	April 27, 1900.	Sept. 17, 1900.	Improved
32	S. D.	F	Feb. 16, 1899.	Sept. 24, 1900.	Recovered.
33	M. E. S.	F	Aug. 10, 1899.	Sept. 25, 1900.	"
34	W. A.	M	Jan. 29, 1895.	Sept. 26, 1900.	"
35	J. R. Mc.	M	Mar. 18, 1899.	Sept. 26, 1900.	"
36	F. Mc.	M	Jan. 25, 1900.	Sept. 26. 1900.	"
37	C. S.	F	Nov. 30, 1899.	Sept. 26, 1900.	"
38	M. A. C.	F	May 22, 1900.	Sept 26, 1900.	"
39	C. Mc.	F	June 10, 1900.	Sept. 28, 1900.	"
40	C. A.	F	March 10, 1900.	Sept. 29, 1900.	"

TABLE No. 6.

Shewing age, length of residence, and proximate cause of death of those who died during the year ending 30th September, 1900.

No.	Initials.	Sex.	Age.	Date of Death.	Residence in Asylum.			Proximate Cause of Death.
					Years.	Months.	Days.	
1	E. J. E.	F.	69.	Oct. 2, 1899.		2.		Intestinal obstruction.
2	W. L.	M	72.	Oct. 30, "	3.	10.	24.	Apoplexy.
3	M. J.	F.	61.	Nov. 10, "			7.	Exhaustion Acute Mania.
4	E. C.	F	67.	Dec. 1, "	1.		12.	Marasmus.
5	S. M.	F	43.	Dec. 23, "	2	10.	21.	Phthisis.
6	J. B.	M.	60.	Jan. 3, 1900.	2.	11.	1	Pneumonia.
7	J. B.	M.	41.	Jan. 11, "	2.	6	27.	Phthisis.
8	M. S.	F	52.	Jan. 12, "	4.	10.	15	Phthisis.
9	S. N. T.	M.	60.	Jan. 18, "	2.	7.	3.	Pneumonia.
10	M. A. M.	F	48.	Jan. 29, "	5	7.	25.	Cancer of Liver.
11	H. B.	F	63.	Mar. 27, "	5.	1.	2.	Heart Disease.
12	J. E.	M.	50	Apr. 14, "		7.	16.	General Paresis.
13	A. K.	F	55.	Apr. 23, "	5	3.	27.	Cancer of Liver.
14	F. H. W.	M	31.	May 2, "	4.	1.	30.	Epilepsy.
15	M. H. S.	F	47.	May 7, "	2.	1.	11.	Phthisis.
16	E. H.	F	48.	May 8, "	2.	1.	12.	Phthisis.
17	J. R.	M	62	May 9, "	4.	5.	4.	Heart Failure.
18	R. S.	M.	48.	May 21, "	2.	5	19	Tuberculosis of Bowels.
19	W. G	M.	50.	May 22, "	4.		17.	Pernicious Anaemia.
20	P. D.	M.	75	May 26, "	5.	4.	30.	Senile Debility.
21	L. D.	F	24.	June 6, "			5.	Exhaustion of Acute Melcholia.
22	P. S.	M.	67.	June 7, "		1.	21.	Heart Failure.
23	J. S.	M.	51.	June 22. "	3.	7.	19.	Marasmus.
24	J. F.	M.	53.	June 24, "	5.	5.	28.	Phthisis.
25	R. C.	M.	51.	June 26, "		2.	9.	Brights Disease.
26	W. W.	M.	74.	July 3, "	3.	10.	1.	Apoplexy.
27	J. C.	M.	22.	July 10, "	1.	10.	25.	Exhaustion of Epilepsy.
28	B. M.	F	31.	Aug. 4, "			24.	" " "
29	H. B	F	48.	Aug. 9, "			6.	Septicaemia.
30	M. M	M.	39.	Aug 10, "	3.	1.	26.	Exhaustion of Epilepsy.
31	A. E.	M	21.	Aug. 27, "	2.			" " "
32	P. W.	M	82	Sept. 3, "	5.	8.	6.	Senile Decay.
33	J. F.	M.	66.	Sept. 10, "		11.	26.	Asthma.
34	L. C.	M.	62.	Sept. 30, "	2.	4.	19.	Phthisis.

TABLE No. 7.

Shewing trades, callings and occupations of patients admitted into the Asylum.

Trades, callings and occupations.	During the year.			During former years.			Total.
	Males.	Females	Total.	Males.	Females	Total.	
Agents				2		2	2
Bakers				1		1	1
Butchers				1		1	1
Blacksmiths				7		7	7
Barbers				1		1	1
Bookbinders				2		2	2
Brakesmen				1		1	1
Commercial travellers				1		1	1
Cabinet-makers				2		2	2
Carpenters	1		1	10		10	11
Clerks	1	1	2	11	2	13	15
Clergymen				2		2	2
Carriage-makers				1		1	1
Coachmen				2		2	2
Civil servants				2		2	2
Carters				2		2	2
Domestic servants, all kinds		22	22	1	95	96	118
Dressmakers		1	1		5	5	6
Druggists				2		2	2
Dentists				1		1	1
Engineers	1		1	3		3	4
Farmers	25		25	124		124	149
Gardeners				1		1	1
Grocers				1		1	1
Glass-blowers				1		1	1
Harness-makers				3		3	3
Housekeepers		30	30		182	182	212
Inn-keepers				1		1	1
Labourers	22		22	124		124	146
Laundresses				1	1	2	2
Lumbermen				2		2	2
Milliners					2	2	2
Masons	2		2				2
Machinists				3		3	3
Moulders				2		2	4
Merchants				3		3	3
Mechanics	1		1	3		3	4
Music-teachers					1	1	1
No occupation				20	64	84	84
Night-watchmen	1		1	1		1	2
Nurses		1	1		3	3	4
Not stated				12	18	30	30
Other occupations				2		2	2
Prostitutes				2		2	2
Painters				6		6	6
Printers				2		2	2
Peddlers				1		1	1
Pump-makers				2		2	2
Spinsters					1	1	1
Sailors				3		3	3
Students	2		2	7	1	8	10
Spinners				1		1	1
Sisters of Charity					1	1	1
Stone-cutters				2		2	2
Shoemakers				5		5	5
Seamstresses		1	1		3	3	4
Salesmen				1		1	1
Sail and tent-makers				1		1	1
Teachers	1		1	3	2	5	6
Tinsmiths				3		3	3
Tailors	1		1	4	2	6	7
Watchmakers				1		1	1
Wood-workers				1		1	1
Weavers					1	1	1
Waggon-makers				1		1	1
Unknown or other employments	9	9	18	17	5	22	40
Total	67	65	132	422	389	811	943

TABLE No. 8.

Shewing causes of Insanity.

Causes of Insanity. In respect of the admissions for the year ending 30th September, 1900.	Number of instances in which each cause was assigned.					
	As predisposing cause.			As exciting cause.		
Moral.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.
Domestic troubles, including loss of relatives or friends		1	1		2	2
Religious excitement						
Adverse circumstances, including business troubles					1	1
Love affairs, including seduction	1		1	2		2
Mental anxiety, "worry"				1	2	3
Fright and nervous shocks						
Physical.						
Intemperance in drink	1		1	1	1	2
Intemperance, sexual	1		1	1	1	2
Venereal disease						
Self-abuse, sexual				4		4
Over-work	1		1	3	1	4
Sunstroke				1		1
Accident or injury	1	1	2	1		1
Pregnancy						
Puerperal					4	4
Lactation						
Puberty and change of life		2	2		5	5
Uterine disorders					1	1
Brain disease, with general paralysis		1	1		1	1
Brain disease, with epilepsy	2	2	4	3	4	7
Other forms of brain disease						
Other bodily disease or disorders, including old age	3	4	7	1	7	8
Fevers				1		1
Hereditary.						
With other ascertained causes in combination	15	19		1	1	2
With other combined causes not ascertained	16	21		1	2	3
Congenital.						
With other ascertained causes in combination						
With other combined causes not ascertained						
Unknown	26	14	40	46	32	78
Total	67	65	132	67	65	132

TABLE No. 9.

Shewing the probational discharges and the result thereof.

No.	Sex.	Initials.	Date of probational discharge.	Term of probation.	Result.
46	M	J. R. D	October 2, 1899	3 months	Discharged recovered.
782	M	J. R. R	" 2, "	2 "	" improved.
798	M	D. F	" 16, "	2 "	" recovered.
157	M	H. T	" 28, "	3 "	" improved.
774	F	A. K	November 22, "	3 "	" recovered.
754	F	M. E	" 23, "	1 month	Returned
799	M	F. H	" 24, "	2 months	Discharged recovered.
811	M	D. S	" 28, "	2 "	" "
790	F	M. K	December 21, "	1 month	" "
826	M	M. J	January 8, 1900	1 "	" "
815	M	R. H	" 10, "	3 months	" "
789	M	W. P	" 23, "	3 "	" "
753	M	J. F	" 31, "	2 "	" "
804	M	J. M	March 9, "	2 "	" "
205	F	M. F	" 24, "	3 "	" "
206	M	F. S. W	April 14, "	6 "	Still out.
85	M	W. A	" 24, "	2 "	Discharged recovered.
837	M	F. M	May 2, "	3 "	" "
178	F	M. F	" 2, "	2 "	" "
763	F	S. D	" 5, "	3 "	" "
802	F	M. E. S	" 5, "	3 "	" "
822	F	C. S	" 12, "	3 "	" "
770	M	J. R. Mc	" 21, "	3 "	" "
899	F	M. A. C	June 26, "	2 "	" "
841	F	C. A	July 4, "	3 "	" "
908	F	M. C	" 5, "	2 "	Still out.
833	M	J. R. B	August 8, "	3 "	"
839	M	C. E. J	September, 4, "	2 "	"
925	F	C. G	" 5, "	3 "	"

SUMMARY OF PROBATIONAL DISCHARGES.

	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.
Number to whom probational leave was granted				17	12	29
Discharged recovered	12	10	22			
" improved	2		2			
" unimproved						
Died before expiration of leave						
Returned to asylum		1	1			
Absent on probation on 30th Sept., 1900	3	1	4	17	12	29

TABLE No. 10.

Shewing in quinquennial period, the ages of those admitted, recovered and died during the year.

Ages.	Admitted.			Recovered.			Died.		
	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.
From 15 to 20 years	4	4	8	1	2	3	.....	.....	.....
" 20 " 25 "	8	7	15	1	3	4	2	1	3
" 25 " 30 "	4	5	9	2	2	4	.....	.....	.....
" 30 " 35 "	4	8	12	2	7	9	1	1	2
" 35 " 40 "	6	5	11	3	.....	3	1	.....	1
" 40 " 45 "	10	7	17	1	2	3	1	1	2
" 45 " 50 "	6	9	15	1	2	3	2	4	6
" 50 " 55 "	3	4	7	.....	2	2	5	1	6
" 55 " 60 "	7	5	12	1	2	3	1	1	2
" 60 " 65 "	7	3	10	1	....	1	2	2	4
" 65 " 70 "	3	2	5	....	.....	.....	2	2	4
" 70 " 75 "	2	2	4	.....	.....	.....	2	....	2
" 75 " 80 "	2	1	3	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1
" 80 " 85 "		1	1	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1
Unknown	1	2	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Totals	67	65	132	13	22	35	21	13	34

TABLE No. 11.

Periods.	Duration of insanity prior to admission.	Length of residence of those remaining in Asylum on Sept. 30th.	Periods of treatment of those who were discharged cured during the year.	Periods of treatment of those who were discharged improved during the year.	Periods of treatment of those who were discharged unimproved during the year.
Under 1 month	20	8	1	.....	.....
From 1 to 2 months	12	10	2	.....	.....
" 2 " 3 "	7	4	2	.....	.....
" 3 " 4 "	3	5	2	.....	.....
" 4 " 5 "	3	10	6	1	.....
" 5 " 6 "	4	33	2	1	.....
" 6 " 7 "	5	15	1	.....	1
" 7 " 8 "	2	2	2	.....	.....
" 8 " 9 "	1	4	3	.....	.....
" 9 " 10 "	.....	10	3	1	.....
" 10 " 11 "	.....	3	1	.....	.....
" 11 " 12 "	5	5	1	.....	.....
" 12 " 18 "	5	9	.....	.....	.....
" 18 months to 2 years	4	34	3	.....	.....
" 2 to 3 years	7	77	1	.....	1
" 3 " 4 "	5	134	1	.....	.....
" 4 " 5 "	3	90	2	.....	.....
" 5 " 6 "	3	117	2	.....	.....
" 6 " 7 "	2	.....	.....	.....	.....
" 7 " 8 "	2	.....	.....	.....	.....
" 8 " 9 "	6	.....	.....	.....	.....
" 9 " 10 "	4	.....	.....	.....	.....
" 10 " 15 "	3	.....	.....	.....	.....
" 15 " 20 "	5	.....	.....	.....	.....
" 20 years and upwards	21	.....	.....	.....	.....
Totals	132	570	35	3	2

TABLE No. 12.

Shewing the nature of employment and the number of days' work performed by patients during the year.

Nature of employment.	Number of patients who worked.	Days worked.		
		Male.	Female.	Total.
Carpenter's shop	3	822	...	822
Tailor's shop	1	227	...	227
Engineer's shop	4	1,406	...	1,406
Mason work	1	41	...	41
Repairing roads	10	204	...	204
Bakery	2	705	...	705
Laundry	18	877	3,970	4,847
Dairy	6	2,180	...	2,180
Butcher's shop	2	600	...	600
Piggery	1	365	...	365
Painting	5	453	...	453
Farm	23	6,572	...	6,572
Garden and grounds	52	13,401	...	13,401
Stable	2	569	...	569
Kitchen	11	904	2,260	3,164
Dining rooms	38	6,401	7,280	13,681
Officers' quarters	2	...	460	460
Sewing rooms	25	...	6,940	6,940
Knitting	17	...	5,016	5,016
Mending	8	...	2,120	2,120
Wards and halls	52	8,763	9,490	18,253
Storeroom	1	296	...	296
General	108	16,764	22,240	39,004
Total	392	61,550	59,776	121,326

TABLE No. 13.

Shewing the Counties and Districts from which the patients remaining in residence on the 30th September, 1900, were originally received.

	Males.	Females.	Total.		Males.	Females.	Total.
Bruce	4	1	5	Norfolk	2	..	2
Carleton	62	51	113	Northumberland	5	2	7
Dundas	6	4	10	Ontario	1	3	4
Durham	3	1	4	Oxford	4	1	5
Elgin	4	2	6	Parry Sound District	..	1	1
Essex	3	2	5	Perth	5	1	6
Frontenac	4	10	14	Peterborough	1	1	2
Glengarry	3	10	13	Prescott	14	18	32
Grenville	1	18	19	Prince Edward	1	2	3
Grey	1	1	2	Renfrew	6	4	10
Haldimand	2	..	2	Russell	1	5	6
Halton	1	..	1	Simcoe	7	1	8
Hastings	6	21	27	Stormont	35	14	49
Huron	1	1	2	Thunder Bay District	1	..	1
Kent	5	1	6	Victoria	2	2	4
Lambton	4	1	5	Waterloo	3	..	3
Lanark	21	18	39	Wellington	3	2	5
Leeds	26	23	49	Wentworth	1	3	4
Lennox and Addington	2	5	7	York	26	26	52
Lincoln	2	2	4	Not classed, unknown, etc	11	2	13
Middlesex	9	10	19				
Nipissing District	..	1	1	Total	299	271	570

TABLE 14.

Shewing work done by the Engineer during the year ending September 30th, 1900.

Articles.	Made.	Repaired.
Bars, dry kiln	4	12
Beds, iron	..	153
" alterations	..	3
" set up	..	80
Basins, wash removed	..	5
" replaced	5	..
" repaired	..	2
Bells, electric, put in	..	3
Buttons push " "	..	2
Batteries, repaired "	..	9
Closets, water, repaired	..	136
Cans, sprinkling	..	5
" milk	..	14
Covering, boiler	3	5
Detectors, time electric put in.	..	2
Engine, steam	..	2
Fixtures, gas	..	3
" put up	..	3
Grates, shaking sets	..	5
Hose, fire large lengths	..	3
" " small "	..	8
" lawn "	..	6
Hydrants, large replaced new.	..	1
" " repaired	..	2
Hydrants, small	..	1
" replaced new	..	1
Water, toby heater	..	6
Heads, exhaust position changed	..	2
Holders, globe put on	..	23
Hoist, hydraulic	..	2
Jets, gas	..	19
Joints, expansion	..	2
Kiln, dry	..	2
Lanterns	..	6
Lamps, 1 street set up in grove	..	1
Mains, water branch laid	..	790 ft
" gas	..	245 ft
Machines, mangling	1	1
" washing	..	4
" wringing	..	2
Pans, meat and fruit	..	5
" slop 3x9 ft. extension made and put under steam pots	..	..
Pipes, steam	..	10
" steam covered with felt and canvas	..	40 ft
Pipes, exhaust steam position changed	..	2
Pipes, water	..	19
" alterations on	..	3
" gas altered	..	2
" sewers cleaned out	..	4
" sink waste cleaned	..	3
" bath waste	..	7
Radiators, induct steam.	..	8
Range, cooking	..	5
Roaster, steam new set up.	..	1
Screens, iron flue put on	3	3
Sinks, iron put in	3	1
Taps, repaired	..	167
Traps, sink cleaned out	..	23
Sink traps, replaced new	..	3
Traps, steam put in	4	4
Tank, sewer cleaned out	..	19 times
Tubs, bath	..	1
" removed	..	4
" rep'aced	..	4
Telephones, repaired	..	2
" put in	..	1
Urns, tea and coffee position changed reset	..	1 set
Utensils, kitchen	..	11
Valves, steam and water	..	31
" radiator re-ground and repaired	..	68
Valves, radiator air replaced.	..	7
" water relief put on new	..	1
Wire, etc. telephone	..	1400 ft
" electric repaired	..	16
" electric position changed.	..	4

TABLE No. 15.

Shewing work done by carpenter during the year ending September 30th, 1900.

Built 1 green house 55 x 20.
Built 1 potting house and furnace room 14 x 26.
4 pairs sash and frames.
2 doors.
Glazed green house.
Rebuilt weigh scales.
Shelving and cupboards in pantry and store house, in new hall.
New floor in 4 bath rooms.
Laid 1900 ft. 4 ft. sidewalk.
" 1300 ft. 3 ft. "
Repaired track 500 ft. new rails.
New floor in 3 pantries.
Put up picture moulding in 3 halls.
Put up new venetian blinds 26.
Put up 45 ft. partitions in employees' rooms.
Repaired silo.
Partitioned new silo.
Spring roller blinds put up 26.
Repaired roof of coal vault, 3000 ft. plank.
Made 6 poles for hook and ladder.

TABLE No. 16.

Shewing number of articles made and repaired during the year ending September 30th, 1900, by carpenter.

Article.	Made.	Repaired.	Article.	Made.	Repaired.
Book-case	1	..	Wash stands	..	8
Benches	28	..	Water closet seats	36	36
Chairs, common	..	306	Water trough	1	..
" rocking	..	38	Gates	2	..
Lounges	..	15	Sign boards	2	..
Sofas	..	18	Refrigerators and locks	..	7
" upholstered	..	6	Packing boxes	22	..
Billiard cues	4	..	Crates	18	..
Doors	12	..	Storm sash	18	..
Locks	..	170	Mosquito frames	30	..
Sash and frames	12	8	Stone boats	2	..
Large brushes	10	30	Bake boards	2	1
Sinks	..	8	Meat boards	6	1
Picture frames	43	12	Spring roller blinds	..	16
Step ladders	..	6	Blinds, venetian	..	12
Tables	4	24	Wire window frames	4	8
Window stops	..	180			

TABLE No. 17.

Shewing the work done by the painter during the year ending September 30th, 1900.

Month.	Work done.
October...	Painted the third flat of the Executive Building.
November.	Papered five rooms on the third flat of Executive Building.
December.	Painted bed-rooms in cottage 4.
January. .	Painted bed-rooms in cottage 5, and dining room.
February .	Painted attendants' rooms in hall "F."
March....	Painted in hall "F" and finished painting dining room.
April. ...	Painted part of hall "B." Painted new green house and did glazing for the same.
May.....	Finished glazing at green house; painted outside wood work engineer's house.
June	Painted in cottage 3 and stained walls of dining room.
July.....	Painted in Cottage 5.
August...	Painted the walls and wood work of kitchen at Executive Building; painted the approach to the amusement hall.
September.	Painted the walls and wood work of the halls in the three flats leading from front of Executive Building.

TABLE No. 18.

Shewing work done in the tailor's shop during the year ending September 30th, 1900.

Article.	Made.	Repaired	Article.	Made.	Repaired.
Coats	124	4	Caps	1	..
" uniform	27	108	Combination suits	5	6
Pants	248	114	Horse blankets	..	5
"	26	..	Robes	..	6
Vests	6	..			
Overall jackets	13	3			
" pants	13	4		463	250

TABLE No. 19.

Shewing work done in sewing room during year ending September 30th, 1900.

Article.	Made.	Repaired.	Article.	Made.	Repaired.
Aprons	256	430	Skirts	89	128
Blinds	40	..	Shrouds	15	..
Curtains (pairs)	57	15	Socks, (pairs)	522	942
Chemises	144	760	Stockings (pairs)	181	771
Centre pieces and tidies	17	..	Towels	749	..
Cushions	26	..	Table cloths	170	..
Dresses	263	..	Underskirts	172	212
Drawers (pairs)	188	276	Waists	29	48
Lace (yards)	150	..	Uniform dresses	40	..
Mitts (pairs)	126	34	" caps	80	..
Nightgowns	34	126	" fichues	110	..
Panels and pictures	4	..	" aprons	112	..
Pillowslips	495	384	Window drapes	25	..
Pillowshams, embroidered	86	..		5,340	5,146
Sheets	596	408			
Shirts	564	612			

TABLE No. 20.

Shewing the number of articles passing through the laundry during the year ending September 30, 1900.

Aprons	15,938	Pants	1,246
Blankets	2,101	Quilts	1,045
Bibs	40	Sheets	46,030
Blouses	988	Shirts, colored	13,968
Corset covers	982	Shirt-waists	2,173
Coats	786	Stockings, pairs	571
Curtains, pairs	340	Socks, pairs	588
Collars	4,099	Skirts, colored	9,168
Cuffs, pairs	2,465	Skirts, white	1,116
Chemises	13,692	Towels	22,907
Drawers	10,911	Tablecloths	8,242
Dresses	7,690	Table napkins	3,857
Dusters	60	Ties	616
Guernseys	9,033	Toilet covers	611
Handkerchiefs	3,813	Ticks	403
Nightshirts	2,306	Uniforms	821
Nightgowns	7,147	Vests	656
Pillowshams	800		
Pillowcases	29,770		247,726
Pinafores	247		

TABLE No. 21.

Shewing products of the farm for the year ending September 30, 1900.

Potatoes,	1,000 bush.	@	$0 40	$400 00
Mangolds,	2,000 "	@	0 15	300 00
Turnips,	300 "	@	0 15	45 00
Carrots,	100 "	@	0 15	15 00
Silo corn,	200 tons	@	2 00	400 00
Beans,	10 bush.	@	1 00	10 00
Hay,	4 tons	@	8 00	32 00
				$1,202 00

Improvements.

Two acres cleared of boulders, forty rods underground tile drained.

TABLE No. 22.

Shewing products of garden for the year ending September 30, 1900.

Articles.	Q'ty.	Rate.	Value.	Articles.	Q'ty.	Rate.	Value.
		$ c.	$ c.			$ c.	$ c.
Beans, green, bushels	15	0 60	9 00	Parsnips, bushels	100	0 50	50 00
Beets, bunches	218	0 02	4 36	Pumpkins	85	0 08	6 80
Beets, bushels	110	0 40	44 00	Peppers, large sweet, bushel..	1	....	1 25
Corn, green, dozen	950	0 09	85 50	Peppers, Cayenne, doz	20	0 05	1 00
Corn, fodder, tons	15	2 00	30 00	Parsley, bunches	50	0 03	1 50
Cabbage, heads	2,800	0 03½	98 00	Rhubarb, bunches	2,510	0 01½	37 65
Cauliflower, heads	450	0 06	27 00	Radishes, bunches	263	0 02	5 26
Celery, heads	3,100	0 03¼	108 50	Raspberries, boxes	34	0 08	2 72
Carrots, bunches	117	0 02	2 34	Spinach, bushels	22½	0 50	11 25
Carrots, bushels	136	0 40	54 40	Squash, bushels	63	0 10	6 30
Cucumbers, doz	225	0 12	27 00	Sage & summer savoury, bchs.	150	0 03	4 50
Cres, bunches	60	0 03	1 80	Tomatoes, bushels	135	0 40	54 00
Currants, red, boxes	104	0 05	5 20	Turnips, bushels	75	0 25	18 75
Currants, black, boxes	80	0 07	5 60	Plants grown in hot beds—			
Grapes, pounds	327	0 03	9 81	Flowring annuals	750	0 03	22 50
Lettuce, from hot bed, bunch.	78	0 05	3 90	Tomato plants.	900	0 01	9 00
Lettuce, from garden, heads..	810	0 02	16 20	Cabbage per c	3,000	0 20	6 00
Onions, bunches	546	0 02	10 92	Cauliflowers, per c	500	0 50	2 50
Onions, bushels	150	0 75	112 50				
Peas, green, bushels	30	0 30	22 50	Total			$919 51

Improvements on Grounds.

The main South drive has been completed; 180 square yards has been bedded with boulders or large stone, and 300 square yards has been covered with broken stone and finished with cinders.

In grading plot around green house about 450 cubic yards of earth have been moved.

Ninety feet of sewer pipe were laid from green house to main sewer to serve as a drain. There has also been 287 yards of tile draining done.

About 2,100 square yards of grading was done along west side of main South drive for walk and boulevard.

TABLE No. 00.

BROCKVILLE ASYLUM—Farm Exchange Account for the year ended 30th September, 1900.

DISBURSEMENTS.					RECEIPTS.			
1899.					1899.			
Oct.	12,	To cash paid Boyd & Co., repairing waggonette	$	11 00	Oct. 1,	By Balance	$	246 42
"	20,	" A. S. Wright & Co., repairing vehicles		17 85	" 10,	By cash from Robert Grant for 2 young pigs		5 00
Nov.	3,	" T. Burns for 5.660 tons straw @ $5.00		21 65	" 10,	" Wm. Blair for 2 young pigs		5 00
"	9,	" Canadian Carriage Co. on account of repairs		1 75	" 19,	" Ed. Hardy for 1 young pig		3 00
"	17,	" R. W. Copland, barn rent to 23 Oct		12 50	" 31,	" Jas. Burns for 1 young pig		3 50
Dec.	28,	" Rathbun account, lumber for Green House		125 37	Nov. 30,	" Maintenance acct. 445 lbs. pork @ 5½		24 47
"	29,	" A. G. Dobbie account, glass for Green House		116 25	Dec. 2,	" A. McCullough for 1 young pig		3 00
"	30,	" A. G. Dobbie account, felt paper for Green House		3 00	" 15,	" G. D. McEwen for 4 young pigs		10 00
"	28,	" W. H. Neilson for 1 milch cow		40 00	" 6,	" Maintenance acct. for 925 lbs. pork @ 5½		50 87
1900.					1900.			
Feb.	16,	" Geo. McNichol for 7.1420 tons hay @ $10 00		77 10	Jan. 2,	" John Bolan for 1 young pig		6 00
Mch.	24,	" Jas. Gillerlain for 1 milch cow		35 00	" 10,	" Thos. White for 810 lbs rags @ 35		2 83
April	4,	" W. H. Neilson for 2 milch cows		65 00	" 29,	" R. Dixon for 10 young pigs		30 00
"	5,	" E. W. McCrea for 9.1870 tons hay @ $9.50		94 38	" 31,	" Maintenance acct. for 6 pigs		56 65
"	5,	" " 3.1150 tons straw @ $6.00		21 45	Feb. 9,	" John Beaty for 1 young pig		2 50
"	6,	" Mrs. McCullough for 1 milch cow		35 00	" 14,	" R. Mars for 4 young pigs		12 00
"	6,	" Amos Thomson for 2 milch cows @ $15.00		90 00	" 16,	" R. Dunn for 9 young pigs		36 00
"	12,	" T. Burns for 1.970 tons straw @$6 00		8 91	" 23,	" Ross & Bissell for 10 hogs, 1,775 lbs. @ 4¼		75 43
"	18,	" Canadian Carriage Co. for repairs to Gladstone waggon		8 00	" 23,	" D. Hamilton for 3 young pigs		7 50
"	18,	" A. S. Wright for repairs and painting waggon		30 75	" 28,	" Maintenance acct. for 4 pigs		33 55
"	24,	" John Blair for 1 milch cow		40 00	Mch. 15,	" Wm. Bartlett for 3 young pigs		9 00
"	26,	" J. L. Orme & Son for 1 clarionet		17 00	" 15,	" E. Johnson " 8 "		20 00
"	26,	" " 1 coronet		18 00	" 22,	" R. Dunn " 6 "		24 00
May	2,	" Elwood Stewart for 1 milch cow		35 00	" 22,	" D. Hutchinson " 3 "		7 50
"	3,	" G. A. Rudd for harness account		10 90	" 26,	" T. Hart for 675 rags		3 37
"	4,	" Steele Briggs Seed Co. for seeds		10 10	" 26,	" D. Bowyers for 2 young pigs		5 00
"	4,	" " "		3 00	" 30,	" Jas. Fletcher " 4 "		12 00
"	4,	" H. Brown & Sons for ground feed		83 00	" 30,	" T. Jackson " 4 "		10 00
"	4,	" P. Ferguson for blacksmith account		21 65	" 30,	" Miss Rogers " 2 "		5 00
"	4,	" A. Root for 15 cords sawdust		15 00	" 30,	" J. Windling " 5 "		15 00
"	5,	" Boyd & Co. for repairing and painting waggonette		23 10	" 31,	" J. T. Truesdale for 3 young pigs		9 00
"	5,	" " " " Gladstone waggon		16 00	April 4,	" John Richards for 40 lbs. rags @ ½c		20
"	7,	" F. Winterson for 1 milch cow		40 00	" 4,	" W. H. Neilson for 5 dry cows @ $32.00		160 00
"	7,	" Jas Crawford for 215½ bush. potatoes @ 45c		96 98	" 4,	" C. Hodson for 1 young pig		4 00
"	18,	" S. Lorimer for 1 milch cow		45 00	" 4,	" W. Muldoon for 3 young pigs		7 50
June	6,	" R. C. Brown for 1 milch cow		45 00	" 4,	" Geo. Vint for 250 lbs. tea lead @ 2c		5 00
"	6,	" R. C. Easton for blacksmith and general repairs act.		24 70	" 9,	" W. McGill for 1 young pig		2 50
"	6,	" J. Judson for 1 cultivator, etc		17 15	" 10,	" W. J. Beaty " 1 "		2 50
"	6,	" G. A. Rudd for harness acct		11 45	" 10,	" Geo. McKay for 2 young pigs		5 00
"	25,	" J. Henderson for 7.1080 tons straw @ $6.00		45 24	" 13,	" F. McCrimmon for 2 young pigs		5 00
"	25,	" J. A. Throops for 3,250 lbs. straw "		9 75	" 13,	" W. McGill for 2 dry cows @ $45.00		90 00
					" 14,	" B. Davison for 2 young pigs		5 00
					" 14,	" W. Coughlin " 2 "		5 00

July	2,	To cash paid	W. H. McNiesh for 3,460 lbs. hay @ $10.00	$	17 30
"	10,	"	A. E. Cameron for 100 bush. oats		35 00
"	10,	"	E. Rowe for 5 tons 250 lbs. hay @ $11.00		56 37
"	10,	"	J. Flanigan for 3 loads manure @ 60		1 80
"	10,	"	Jas. Cuming for 1 ton feed		20 00
"	10,	"	" " " bran		16 50
"	10,	"	A. G. Dobbie for 1 doz. pine tar @ 12½		1 50
"	10,	"	" for 40 lbs. Paris green @ 22c		8 80
"	10,	"	P. Ferguson for blacksmith acct		8 70
"	10,	"	G. A. Rudd & Co. for harness repairs acct		2 10
"	10,	"	A. G. Dobbie & Co. for 9¼ lbs. castor oil		1 02
Aug.	10,	"	A. E. Cameron for 100 bush. oats		36 00
"	10,	"	" " 2 tons feed @ $19.00		38 00
"	10,	"	" " 2 tons bran @ $16.00		32 00
"	10,	"	G. A. Rudd & Co. for harness repairs acct		5 55
"	10,	"	A. G. Dobbie for acct. for Paris green, etc		2 84
"	10,	"	R. B. Easton for blacksmith acct.		16 68
"	10,	"	A. Cunningham for 3,190 lbs. straw @ $6.00		9 55
"	10,	"	B, C. Brown for 1 milch cow		45 00
"	22,	"	B. A. Billings for 1 milch cow		40 00
"	22,	"	Jas. Herron for bedding plants		25 00
"	22,	"	B. Burney for 3 loads manure @ 60c		1 80
"	22,	"	Dennis Hawkins for 1 boar		12 00
Sept.	10,	"	P. J. Murray for 3 loads straw		20 40
"	15,	"	A. S. Wright for acct. for repairs		12 80
"	17,	"	W. R. Henderson for 1 boar		15 00
"	19,	"	J. Miller for 1 ton 1,850 lbs. hay @ $10.00		19 25
"	20,	"	D. Ross for 1 milch cow		40 00
"	20,	"	D. A. McAlpine, V.S., for attending cow		7 00
"	25,	"	H. Brown & Son for 1½ tons bran		21 25
"	25,	"	" " " feed		26 25
"	30.	To balance			72 66
			Carried forward		$2,111 10

April	14,	By cash from	E. Buell for 2 young pigs	5 00
"	23,	"	W. R. Henderson for 2 dry cows @ $35.00	70 00
"	24,	"	Bissell & Ross for 12 hogs 2,060 lbs. @ 5c	103 00
"	27,	"	Syrenus Cole for 3 young pigs	7 50
May	1,	"	John McAvoy for 5 young pigs	12 50
"	10,	"	Bissell & Ross for 9 hogs 1,575 @ 5¼	82 68
"	10.	"	" for 1 sow 490 lbs. @ 4c	19 60
"	11,	"	W. R. Henderson for 1 cow	40 00
"	11,	"	A. Cunningham for 2 young pigs	5 00
"	12,	"	J. Taggart " 1 "	2 50
"	14,	"	Chas. Molson " 2 "	5 00
"	18,	"	W. Dobbs " 2 "	6 00
"	19,	"	H. M. Lehigh " 1 "	2 50
"	21,	"	M. Castello " 1 "	2 50
"	21,	"	A. White " 2 "	5 00
"	21,	"	W. H. Neilson for 2 sows @ $11.00	22 00
"	22,	"	A. White for 1 young pig	2 50
"	22,	"	V. W. Brown for 1 sow	10 00
"	25,	"	W. H. Brouse for 1 young pig	3 00
"	26,	"	Ross & Bissell for 13 hogs 2,480 lbs. @ $5.35	132 68
"	26,	"	Mrs. Rogers for 2 young pigs	5 00
"	26,	"	Jas. Marron " 1 "	2 50
"	28,	"	C. Dukelow " 1 "	2 50
"	28,	"	F. White for 520 lbs. rags @ ½c	2 60
"	29,	"	Mrs. B. Mott for 1 young pig	2 50
June	16,	"	B. C. Brown for 1 sow	10 00
"	20,	"	John Blair for 2 young pigs	7 00
"	22,	"	Ross & Bissell for 10 hogs 1,910 lbs. @ 5¼	109 82
"	22,	"	H. Blair for 2 young pigs	6 00
"	27,	"	W. McGill for 1 young pig	2 50
July	2,	"	W. H. White for 2 young pigs	6 00
"	7,	"	Jas. Tamlock " 1 "	2 50
"	10,	"	Jas. Blunkitt " 1 "	3 00
"	12,	"	J. Bedlow " 6 "	15 00
"	16,	"	F. White " 2 "	5 00
"	20,	"	S. Harper for 1 sow	7 00
"	23,	"	Ross & Bissell for 1,840 lbs. 9 hogs @ $5.50	101 20
"	23,	"	Wm. Fulford for 2 young pigs	5 00
"	24,	"	J. L. Orme " 1 "	2 50
"	27,	"	Mrs. Dunlavey " 1 "	2 50
Aug.	2,	"	Geo. Barclay " 1 "	2 50
"	2,	"	Walter McNish for 1 young pig	2 50
"	4,	"	Joseph Throop " 1 "	2 50
"	8,	"	Luther Kilborn " 2 "	5 00
"	13,	"	W. H. McNish for 1 sow	10 00
"	18,	"	W. Fox for 1 pig	3 00
"	21,	"	" "	3 00
"	22,	"	C. Pritchard for 2 pigs	5 00
"	23,	"	R. E. Dunn " 4 "	10 00
			Carried forward	

TABLE No. 00.—*Concluded.*

Disbursements.—*Concluded.*	
Brought forward	$2,111 10
	$2,111 10

1900.	Receipts,—*Concluded.*	
	Brought forward	.....
Aug. 27,	By cash from W. R. Henderson for 2 dry cows	$ 60 00
" 27,	" John Miller for 1 sow	12 00
" 27,	" " 2 young pigs	5 00
" 27,	" J. G. Smith for 2 "	5 00
Sept. 3,	" Jerry Hourigan for 3 young pigs	7 50
" 4,	" S. Johnson for 6 young pigs	15 00
" 10,	" E. Glazier for 1 old boar	15 00
" 15,	" Frank White for 1 young pig	7 00
" 18,	" George McKay for 2 young pigs	5 00
" 21,	" V. W. Brown for 7 young pigs	30 00
" 21,	" Frank White for 2640 lbs. scrap iron	5 28
" 21,	" " 500 lbs. rags	2 50
" 21,	" " 19 lbs. brass	95
" 24,	" Nelson Bradley for 1 boar	12 00
" 27,	" John George for 2 young pigs	6 50
" 27.	" Julius Kahnt for 1 young pig	2 50
" 25,	" Wm. Morris for 4 young pigs	12 00
		$2,111 10
Oct. 1,	By balance	$72 66

Orillia, October 1, 1900.

To James Noxon, Esq.,
Inspector of Asylums,
Toronto, Ont.

Sir:—I beg to submit the 24th annual report of the operations of this asylum being for the year ending September 30th, 1900.

At the close of the previous year there were in residence 357 males and 300 females, making a total of 657. There were admitted by Lieutenant Governor's warrant, 6 males and by Medical Certificate 39 males and 26 females, making the total admissions for the year 45 males and 26 females. There were discharged during the year as improved, 3 males and 2 females, unimproved, 1 male and 3 females, making a total of 9 discharges during the year 5 of whom were improved. There died during the year 65, 41 males and 24 females, a very large number, making a death rate of nearly 9 per cent. During the winter, influenza or la grip was very prevalent. A great number suffered from this unpleasant disease, which left evil effects with a number of our more delicate boys and girls, and from which they never fully recovered. The death rate is to be largely accounted for in this way. Our daily average population for the year was 651.

Applications.

Our list of applications for admission steadily grows larger, and doubtless before long, the Government will have to extend our accommodation in order to meet the demands for admission. At the close of the year, we had 336 applications: namely, 200 males and 136 females. It is quite certain however, that a large number of those could not be located to-day, for our experience was in 1890 when we had ample room in the new buildings, and applicants were notified of such, that at least 50 per cent. of the number on file could not be found. If we make the same allowance, our applicants will probably number less than 200. But even with 100 knocking at the doors for admission, it will be seen that further provision must be made for this unfortunate class. I will not discuss how and where this accommodation should be provided, as in former reports, I have given full expression to my views in this regard, more particularly in the report of the year 1898 to which I beg to refer you.

Gardens.

Owing to the favorable season, our garden did perhaps better this year than any former year. The crop in all kinds of vegetables was large. Quite a large band of boys found useful and healthful employment in garden labor. Many of them have a particular liking for it. This fact leads me to suggest that it would be wisdom to purchase as much farming land in the neighborhood as possible with the view of establishing a farm colony of our grown up boys and working men. This plan is followed in nearly all similar institutions in the United States and it is found not only to be a convenient way of providing room, but also an economical one.

Industrial Training.

I again beg to recommend that provision be made in the estimates to be submitted at the next session, for providing industrial teachers for our grown and growing boys and girls, as our experience heretofere has been that when a boy or girl has attained the limit of school age, they are not much better fitted for industrial work than beforee ntering school, for the simple reason that we have had no industrial teachers, nor proper rooms and outfits for manual training. It is true our tailor has a small class of boys which are doing remarkably well, but it must be remembered that we have only had a tailor for the last two years. I have from time to time recommended the appointment of a shoemaker, a bright, intelligent, educated man who could take a class of boys and not only teach them how to make and mend a shoe, but also to be an example in his habits and actions to the boys under him. There is much more reason for training our boys in handicrafts than any other class in the community, and I would strongly urge upon the Government to take action in this line at once.

Water Supply.

In last year's report, it was stated that we had abundance of water since collecting the springs and connecting them with the reservoir. Unfortunately, however, this season has proved that this is not the case. For some reason or other the supply from the springs is greatly diminished. My own opinion is that it is owing to the absence of the old mill dam near our property. It is thought by many that this dam was one of the chief sources of our supply, and it is strange that as soon as it was done away with, our water supply began to fail. It is proposed to sink a well near the present pump-house to ascertain whether it is not possible to obtain a constant flow. If this fails, it will be necessary to go to the lake for our water, as it is absolutely necessary that we should have an abundant supply here at all times, not only as a protection against fire, but for sanitary reasons as well.

Maintenance.

We still mark a very low figure in the costs for maintenance: this year being only $81.84 per capita. It should be stated however that the costs for fuel is not included in this, the accounts not having passed through at the close of the year, which of course would add several dollars more. There must be other reasons however to account for our low rate as compared with other institutions. Doubtless one reason may be found in the fact that our staff is much smaller, and salaries and wages as a rule are less than in similiar institutions. Whether those institutions pay too much, or we are in receipt of less here may be a question open to discussion I have no hesitation in saying that our staff is too small and some of our people are paid too little as compared with others, and I would recommend a levelling up in this respect.

Wants.

Under the head of wants, I would again respectfully urge the completion of our silo with the necessary arrangements for cutting and chopping fodder. The coal vaults are still a convenience that we require, as you know the coal sheds are some distance from the building, and are becoming very much wrecked. So that considering all things, it would be wisdom to have our coal stored adjoining the boiler-house. This would save an immense amount of labor as well as fuel, in hauling and handling so frequently. During the current year, we should do a large amount of painting on the outside of the main building. In many places the paint has disappeared altogether, and the weather is affecting the woodwork so that it would be necessary to have the whole outside woodwork gone over. Besides there is a good deal of inside painting to be done, and in addition to that, the outside buildings require painting. On the whole therefore, I would recommend that a respectable amount be asked for, for this purpose. We also require a good deal of furniture as our population has increased and the furnishing has not kept pace with our growth in that respect.

Improvements

Under the head of improvements, I have only to mention the beginning of the erection of a cold storage building which I have no doubt, will prove immensely valuable as well as a saving to the institution. No other improvements have been attempted if we except the clearing up of waste land, and beautifying the place in general.

Officers and Employees.

We have not had many changes in our staff since my last report. Our assistant matron, Miss Gibson, was transferred to another institution and Miss McKay of Woodstock was appointed to succeed her here. Dr Laidlaw, the assistant physician, in January last joined C Battery Royal Canadian Artillery for active service in South Africa, where I have no doubt, he assisted in making a name for the Canadian soldiers. It may not be out of place to mention that Capt. L. E. W. Irving, at one time assistant here is

also in the same battery, of which he is now lieutenant. Dr. W. P. St. Charles was appointed to fill Dr. Laidlaw's position here and has proved himself to be a valuable officer. The officers and employees generally have given good satisfaction during the year.

Your obedient servant,

A. H. BEATON,
Medical Superintendent.

ANNUAL STATISTICAL REPORT

Of the operations of the Asylum for Insane, Orillia, for the year ending 30th September, 1900.

TABLE No. 1.

Shewing movements of patients in the asylum for the official year ending 30th September, 1900.

	Male.	Female.	Total	Male.	Female.	Total.
Remaining, October 1st, 1899	.....	.....	.....	357	300	657
Admitted during year:						
By Lieutenant-Governor's warrant	6	.....	6			
" medical certificate	39	26	65	45	26	71
Total number under treatment during year	.....	.....	....	402	326	728
Discharges during year:						
As improved	3	2	5			
" unimproved	1	3	4			
Total number of discharges during year	4	5	9			
Died	41	24	65	45	29	74
Remaining in asylum, 30th September, 1900				357	297	654
Total number admitted since opening of asylum	.....	.....	.....	790	703	1,493
" discharged	..	.....	.....	60	62	112
" died	.....	.....	.....	351	332	683
" eloped	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	2
" transferred	.....	.....	.....	20	22	42
" remaining, 30th September, 1900	.....	.....	.....	357	297	654
Number applications on file, 30th September, 1900	.....	.....	.....	200	136	336

TABLE No. 2.

Shewing the maximum and minimum number of patients resident in the asylum, the total number of days' stay of patients, and the daily average number of patients in the asylum, from the 1st October, 1899, to 30th September, 1900.

	Male.	Female.	Total.
Maximum number of patients in residence (on the 26th of March)	359	303	662
Minimum " " " (on the 4th of July)	348	297	645
Collective days' stay of all patients in residence during year	128,158	109,551	237,709
Daily average population	351,117	300,114	651,231

	Admissions of year.			Total Admissions since Opening.		
	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.
Social State.						
Married				1	9	10
Widowed					1	1
Single	45	26	71	789	693	1482
Not reported						
Total	45	26	71	790	703	1493
Religion.						
Presbyterians	7	7	14	140	136	276
Episcopalians	10	7	17	154	159	313
Methodists	12	4	16	209	181	290
Baptists	3		3	29	26	55
Congregationalists				2	1	3
Roman Catholics	5	3	8	125	86	211
Mennonites	2		2	12	6	18
Quakers				3	1	4
Infidels						
Other denominations	6	4	10	28	33	61
Not reported		1	1	88	74	162
Total	45	26	71	790	703	1493
Nationalities.						
English	2		2	46	43	89
Irish				39	37	76
Scotch				25	18	43
Canadian	42	24	66	632	562	1194
United States	1	1	2	8	11	19
Other Countries		1	1	16	9	25
Unknown				24	23	47
Total	45	26	71	790	703	1493

TABLE No. 3.

Showing the Counties from which patients have been admitted up to the 30th September, 1900.

Counties.	Admitted during year.			Total admissions.			Total.
	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	
Algoma District	1	1	2	3	8	11	
Brant		1	1	10	13	23	
Bruce	2		2	24	22	46	
Carleton	2	1	3	26	16	42	
Dufferin	1	1	2	2	8	10	
Elgin		1	1	6	13	19	
Essex				18	16	34	
Frontenac	1	3	4	31	31	62	
Grey	2	2	4	26	29	55	
Haldimand	1		1	19	4	23	
Halton				12	9	21	
Hastings		1	1	15	21	36	
Huron	1		1	27	17	44	
Kent	2		2	16	21	37	
Lambton		1	1	16	14	30	
Lanark		1	1	9	5	14	
Leeds and Grenville	2		2	23	16	39	
Lennox and Addington	1		1	17	12	29	
Lincoln				6	4	10	
Middlesex	3	2	5	36	24	60	
Muskoka District				13	8	21	
Norfolk				8	10	18	
Northumberland and Durham	2	2	4	23	26	49	
Ontario	3		3	29	21	50	
Oxford	1	1	2	18	16	34	
Peel				5	16	21	
Perth				11	15	26	
Peterborough				6	13	19	
Prescott and Russell				1	3	4	
Prince Edward				5	10	15	
Renfrew				3	11	14	
Simcoe	2	3	5	61	51	112	
Stormont, Dundas and Glengarry	1		1	24	9	33	
Victoria	3	1	4	18	10	28	
Waterloo				18	17	35	
Welland	1		1	6	8	14	
Wellington				22	8	30	
Wentworth	2		2	34	32	66	
York	11	3	14	135	112	247	
Not classed		1	1	8	4	12	
Total admissions	45	26	71	790	703	1,493	

TABLE No. 4.

Shewing the Counties from which warranted cases have been admitted up to 30th September, 1900.

Counties.	Total admissions.			Total.
	Male.	Female.	Total.	
Algoma District		1	1	
Brant	1		1	
Bruce	5	3	8	
Carleton	4	4	8	
Dufferin		2	2	
Elgin		4	4	
Essex	2	3	5	
Frontenac	12	13	25	
Grey	9	5	14	
Haldimand	3		3	
Halton	1	2	3	
Hastings	2	4	6	
Huron	5	3	8	
Kent		3	3	
Lambton	2	4	6	
Lanark	4	1	5	
Leeds and Grenville	6	3	9	
Lennox and Addington	2	7	9	
Lincoln	2	2	4	
Middlesex	4	1	5	
Muskoka District	2	1	3	
Norfolk	5	5	10	
Northumberland and Durham	5	3	8	
Ontario	4	1	5	
Oxford	7	1	8	
Peel	1	3	4	
Perth	5	2	7	
Peterborough		3	3	
Prescott and Russell		1	1	
Renfrew	1	5	6	
Simcoe	10	6	16	
Stormont, Dundas and Glengarry	14	1	15	
Victoria	4	1	5	
Waterloo	1		1	
Welland		1	1	
Wellington	2	1	3	
Wentworth	3	7	10	
York	12	8	20	
Not classed		1	1	
Total admissions	140	116	256	

TABLE No. 5.

Shewing the length of residence in the Asylum of those discharged during the year.

No.	Initials.	Sex.	When admitted.	When discharged.	Remarks.
1	L. R.	F	4— 3—97.	1—10—99.	
2	F. W	M	7— 8—99.	31—10—99.	
3	J. M. C	F	29—10—99.	30—11—99.	
4	R. M. J.	F	17—12—97.	31—12—99.	
5	V. D.	M	2—12—97.	1— 3—00.	
6	L. W	F	23— 1—99.	13— 3—00.	
7	A. A. H	F	31— 3—99.	26— 3—00.	
8	F. H.	M	4— 3—99.	29— 4—00.	
9	E. H	M	4— 9—99.	5—24—00.	

TABLE No 6.

Shewing age, length of residence, and proximate cause of death of those who died during the year ending 30th September, 1900.

No.	Initials.	Sex.	Age.	Date of Death.	Residence in Asylum.			Proximate cause of death.
					Years.	Months.	Days.	
1	E.R.	F	61	October 7, 1899	9	11	7	Hœmorrhage of lungs.
2	J.H.	M	32	" 9, "	22	10	16	Epilepsy.
3	M.S.	F	52	" 11, "	11	10	23	Apoplexy.
4	W.C.	M	29	" 14, "	3	6	20	Epilepsy.
5	D.T.	M	8	" 20, "	1	4	15	Epilepsy.
6	N.H.	M	31	" 31, "	7	9	20	Phthisis.
7	J.M.	M	47	November 3, "	7	4	4	Phthisis.
8	A.S.	M	27	December 1, "	8	4	5	General Debility.
9	M.H.	F	35	" 8, "	4	8	6	Phthisis.
10	M.B.	F	52	" 10, "	23	1	17	Heart failure.
11	A.M.	F	53	" 18, "	2	3	8	Phthisis.
12	H.A.	M	27	" 23, "	3	9	1	Phthisis.
13	J.R.	M	42	" 31, "	17	4	7	Phthisis.
14	G.W.	M	21	January 1, 1900	12	3	3	General Debility.
15	J.W.	M	49	" 7, "	7	4	2	Heart failure.
16	M.L.	F	25	" 9, "	5	5	13	Liver disease.
17	S.B.	F	14	" 13, "	1	1	1	Phthisis.
18	M.P.	F	31	February 8, "	4	8	5	Erysipelas.
19	G.S.	M	15	" 17, "	3	5	16	Brain fever.
20	J.B.	M	25	" 24, "	19	2	4	Congestion of lungs.
21	D.M.	M	46	March 12, "	9	7	7	General Debility.
22	T.F.	M	9	" 15, "	1	3	4	Phthisis.
23	I.R.	F	23	" 15, "	1	6	7	Erysipelas.
24	T.B.	F	9	" 26, "	1	5	14	Spinal Memiplis.
25	A.W.	F	26	" 28, "	.....	1	15	General Debility.
26	C.K.	F	22	" 31, "	7	9	17	Influenza.
27	E.B.	M	22	April 4, "	2	6	5	Epilepsy.
28	C.W.	F	48	" 10, "	5	9	8	Asphyxia.
29	C.H.	M	14	" 14, "	4	9	11	Phthisis.
30	M.G.	F	21	" 16, "	5	1	4	Epilepsy.
31	W.R.	M	7	" 19, "	2	2	1	General Debility.
32	A.B.	M	32	" 22, "	6	5	7	General Debility.
33	C.R.	F	25	" 24, "	2	5	6	Phthisis.
34	T.S.	M	73	May 2, "	8	9	27	Apoplexy.
35	W.P.	M	22	" 6, "	14	7	11	Phthisis.
36	J.D.	M	46	" 6, "	6	6	9	Congestion of liver.
37	R.H.	F	40	" 8, "	2	3	9	Phthisis.
38	W.P.	M	27	" 9, "	20	5	8	Influenza.
39	J.C.	M	38	" 11, "	8	4	17	General Debility.
40	F.T.	F	8	June 1, "	.....	3	11	Marasmus.
41	J.W.	M	34	" 2, "	6	7	23	Heart failure.
42	R.E.	F	12	" 3, "	3	6	2	Epilepsy.
43	T.F.	M	61	" 4, "	9	8	13	General debility.
44	J.G.	M	14	" 5, "	5	3	13	Tuberculosis.
45	W.S.	M	37	" 6, "	19	1	11	General debility.
46	G.G.	F	19	" 12, "	9	4	21	Epilepsy.
47	J.W.	M	23	" 17, "	6	3	26	Phthisis.
48	J.N.	M	14	" 19, "	1	7	27	Tuberculosis.
49	C.D.	M	10	" 20, "	4	5	26	Epilepsy.
50	J.C.	M	15	" 26, "	7	1	2	Tuberculosis.
51	W.S.	M	19	" 27, "	.....	2	10	Epilepsy.
52	E.W.	F	17	July 4, "	2	2	23	Typhoid.
53	T.H.	M	11	" 5, "	4	3	12	Tuberculosis.
54	N.N.	M	46	" 22, "	12	5	25	Gastric cancer.
55	M.T.	F	16	" 24, "	1	7	16	Obes of œsophagus.
56	S.R.	M	34	" 29, "	2	4	11	Tuberculosis.
57	M.O.	F	11	August 4 "	3	3	21	Chronic hydrocephab.
58	J.L.	M	19	" 6, "	5	3	24	Tuberculosis.
59	M.F.	F	34	" 7, "	1	1	10	General debility.
60	P.C.	M	13	" 7, "	4	.....	3	General debility.
61	F.N.	M	19	" 21, "	11	9	3	Cirrhosis.
62	J.N.	M	29	September 2, "	9	8	17	Phthisis.
63	W.L.	M	45	" 8, "	5	1	7	Phthisis.
64	O.F.	F	14	" 16, "	5	5	26	Tuberculosis.
65	S.F.	M	8	" 27, "	3	4	16	Phthisis.

TABLE No. 7.

Shewing in *quinquennial* period, the ages of those admitted, recovered and died during the year.

Ages.	Admitted.			Recovered			Died.		
	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.
From 10 to 15 years	21	12	33	....	....	.....	12	6	18
" 15 " 20 "	12	5	17	.....	....	....	3	3	6
" 20 " 25 "	3	1	4	....	.....	....	5	5	10
" 25 " 30 "	3	4	7	.....	.....	.....	5	1	6
" 30 " 35 "	1	2	3	.....	..	....	5	3	8
" 35 " 40 "	2	1	3	. .	.....	.....	2	1	3
" 40 " 45 "	1	1	2	.....	....	.....	2	.....	2
" 45 " 50 "	1	.....	1	.....	....	.....	5	1	6
" 50 " 55 "	.....	.....	.....	....	.....	.....	....	3	3
" 55 " 60 "	....	.....	.....	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
" 60 " 65 "	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	1	1	2
" 65 " 70 "	.....	.. .	.....	....	.....	.....	....	.....	.....
" 70 " 75 "	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1
Unknown	....	... .	....	....	.....	... .	.. ..	.....	.....
Totals	45	26	71	.....	.....	.....	41	24	65

TABLE No. 8

Periods.	Length of residence of those remaining in Asylum on 30th September.	Periods.	Length of residence of those remaining in Asylum on 30th September.
Under 1 month	8	From 2 to 3 years	45
From 1 to 2 months	9	" 3 " 4 "	58
" 2 " 3 "	4	" 4 " 5 "	49
" 3 " 4 "	8	" 5 " 6 "	40
" 4 " 5 "	4	" 6 " 7 "	48
" 5 " 6 "	5	" 7 " 8 "	31
" 6 " 7 "	5	" 8 " 9 "	39
" 7 " 8 "	1	" 9 " 10 "	67
" 8 " 9 "	7	" 10 " 15 "	79
" 9 " 10 "	3	" 15 " 20 "	41
" 10 " 11 "	7	" 20 years and upwards	27
" 11 " 12 "	4		
" 12 " 18 "	34	Totals	654
" 18 months to 2 years	31		

TABLE No. 9.

Shewing the nature of employment and the number of day's work performed by patients during the year.

Nature of employment.	Number of patients who worked.	Day's worked.		
		Male.	Female.	Total.
Carpenter's shop	2	346		346
Tailor's shop	5	1,356		1,356
Engineer's shop	4	1,125		1,125
Wood yard and coal shed	12	936		936
Bakery	3	939		939
Laundry	18	1,043	3,747	4,790
Dairy	6	2,183		2,183
Butcher's shop and slaughter house	2	156		156
Piggery	2	730		730
Farm, garden, grounds	35	6,084		6,084
Stable	4	1,277		1,277
Kitchen	5	730		730
Dining rooms	36	4,380	8,718	13,098
Sewing rooms	8		2,182	2,182
Knitting	20		6,260	6,260
Wards	153	27,375	28,245	55,620
Halls	11	2,191	1,252	3,443
Storeroom	1	313		313
General	27	2,191	3,130	5,320
Superintendent's house	4	385	577	942
Gas house	2	730		730
Total	360	52,267	57,047	109,314

TABLE No. 10.

Shewing the counties and districts from which the patients remaining in residence on the 30th September, 1900, were originally received.

Counties and districts.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Counties and districts.	Males.	Females.	Total.
Algoma District	2	4	6	Muskoka District	7	3	10
Brant	4	5	9	Nipissing District	2		2
Bruce	8	8	16	Norfolk	4	6	10
Carleton	10	6	16	Northumberland	7	7	14
Dufferin	1	3	4	Ontario	9	8	17
Dundas	4	2	6	Oxford	9	6	15
Durham	3	1	4	Parry Sound District	4	2	6
Elgin	4	2	6	Peel	4	6	10
Essex	11	5	16	Perth	5	5	10
Frontenac	13	9	22	Peterborough	3	6	9
Glengarry	1		1	Prince Edward	3	3	6
Grey	10	10	20	Renfrew	1	5	6
Haldimand	6	2	8	Simcoe	23	31	54
Halton	1	5	6	Stormont	2		2
Hastings	7	11	18	Victoria	8	5	13
Huron	15	6	21	Waterloo	7	9	16
Kent	5	10	15	Welland	3	3	6
Lambton	5	7	12	Wellington	8	2	10
Lanark	3	1	4	Wentworth	15	14	29
Leeds	9	3	12	York	90	44	134
Lennox and Addington	10	6	16	Not classed, unknown, etc.	1		1
Lincoln	1		1				
Middlesex	26	9	35	Total	357	297	654

TABLE No. 11.

ORILLIA ASYLUM—**Farm Exchange Account for the year ended 30th September, 1900.**

—	Disbursements.	Dr.	—	Receipts.	Cr.
		$ c.			$ c.
1899.			1899.		
October 2	To cash paid D. M. McKinlay, exchange on team	105 00	Nov'r 1	By balance	165 90
" 21	" W. J. Hickie, for repairs to barn roof	60 00	" 17	By cash from A. Kerr, for 5,400 lbs. pork, live weight	197 10
Nov. 2	" F. Gammon, for 15 small pigs	18 75	" 23	" J. T. Johnson, for rags	22 10
" 2	" R. Dunlop, " 7 "	7 50	Dec'r 5	" E. Rogers & Co., for unloading coal	304 58
" 9	" D. Gammon, " 2 "	2 50	" 7	" J. J. Hatley, for 1 dry cow	40 00
" 9	" J. Fails, " 6 "	7 50	" 11	" " 1 "	38 00
" 18	" J. Tindal, " 2 "	2 50			
" 25	" Geo Street, for garden plants	12 65	1900.		
Dec. 4	" D. T. Thomson, for 2 milch cows	72 00	Jan'y 10	" J. Cattan, for 1 old cow	10 00
" 7	" Macnab Bros., for cement for barn	24 40	" 11	" J. J. Hatley, for 2 dry cows	72 00
" 9	" A. Kerr, for 1 milch cow	40 00	March 2	" A. Kerr, for 2 dry cows	80 00
" 12	" R. D. Gunn, for cream freezer	21 33	" 3	" J. Johnstone, for old retort	00
" 12	" E. F. Cooke, for 1 cutter	45 00	" 19	" A. McGrimmon, for 2 dry cows	76 00
			May 2	" W. J. Walker, for 4,800 lbs. pork	283 20
1900.			" 29	" A. Kerr, for 2 dry cows	75 00
January 4	" Goold, Shapely Co., for pump	18 00	June 20	" " 1 "	40 00
" 8	" Tudhope Carriage Co., for sett of sleighs	24 09	" 21	" " 1 "	40 00
" 10	" J. J. Hatley, for 2 milch cows	80 00	July 17	" E. Rogers & Co., for unloading coal	44 48
Feb'y 19	" R. Hoy, for set harness	29 25	" 30	" A. Kerr, for 1 dry cow	45 00
" 19	" R. Mandsley, for 1 milch cow	38 00	August 27	" " 2 "	80 00
March 1	" A. Kerr, for 1 milch cow	35 00	Sept. 25	" " 2 "	70 00
" 4	" H. Cooke & Co., for garden seeds	27 20			
" 19	" A. McGrimmon, for 2 milch cows	77 00			
May 3	" The Noxon Co., for 1 two-horse cultivator	30 00			
" 26	" S. Woods, for 5 young pigs	10 00			
" 26	" R. Ratcliffe, for 4 young pigs	6 00			
" 29	" A. Kerr, for 2 milch cows	70 00			
June 1	" S. Woods, for 1 milch cow	35 00			
" 6	" H. Cooke & Co., for seeds	8 25			
" 29	" J. J. Hatley, for 20 young pigs	40 00			
July 12	" A. Kerr, for 1 milch cow	27 00			
" 26	" N. Jamieson, " 1 "	40 00			
August 23	" A. Kerr, " 1 "	76 00			
Sept. 19	" S. Stanley, " 1 "	40 00			
" 25	" J. J. Hatley, " 1 "	42 00			
" 30	To balance	520 53			
		1,692 36			1,692 36
			October 1	By balance	520 53

ANNUAL STATISTICAL REPORT

OF THE

Operations of the Asylum for Insane, Homewood Retreat, Guelph, for the year ending 30th September, 1900.

TABLE No. 1.

Shewing movements of patients in the Asylum for the official year ending 30th September, 1900.

	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.
Remaining October 1st, 1899	....	.....	.....	9	4	13
Admitted during year :—						
By medical certificate	.....	.....	.....	10	8	18
Total number under treatment during year	.....	.....	.....	19	12	31
Total number of discharges during year	.....	.....	.....	10	3	13
Remaining in Asylum, 30th September, 1900.	.....	.....	.....	9	9	18
Total number admitted since opening of Asylum	.....	.....	.....	133	107	240
" discharged	103	94	197			
" died	19	4	23			
" eloped	2	.....	2			
				124	98	222
" remaining, 30th September, 1900	.. ..	.....	.....	9	9	18
Inebriate Branch.						
Remaining, October 1st, 1899	.....	.....	... ..	3	2	5
Admitted during year :—						
Voluntary	.....	.....	.....	14	5	19
Total number under treatment during year	.....	....	.....	17	7	24
Total number of discharges during year	.....	....	.....	15	6	21
Remaining in Asylum, 30th September, 1900.	.. ...	....	.....	2	1	3
Total number admitted since opening of Asylum	.....	.....	.....	310	51	361
" discharged	300	50	350			
" died	5	.....	5			
" eloped	3	.....	3			
				308	50	358
" remaining, 30th September, 1900	.....	.....	.....	2	1	3

THIRTY-THIRD ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

INSPECTOR OF

PRISONS AND REFORMATORIES

OF THE

PROVINCE OF ONTARIO,

BEING FOR THE YEAR ENDING 30TH SEPTEMBER,

1900.

PRINTED BY ORDER OF
THE LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY OF ONTARIO.

TORONTO
PRINTED AND PUBLISHED BY L. K. CAMERON,
Printer to the King's Most Excellent Majesty
1901.

WARWICK BROS & RUTTER, PRINTERS.

TORONTO

OFFICE OF THE

INSPECTOR OF PRISONS AND PUBLIC CHARITIES, ONTARIO.

PARLIAMENT BUILDINGS, TORONTO, November, 1900.

SIR,—I have the honor to submit herewith, to be presented to His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor, the Thirty-third Annual report upon the Common Gaols, Prisons and Reformatories of the Province of Ontario, being for the official year ending 30th September, 1900.

I have the honor to be, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

T. F. CHAMBERLAIN,
Inspector.

THE HONORABLE J. R. STRATTON, M.P.P.,

Secretary of the Province of Ontario,

Toronto.

PRISONS AND REFORMATORIES.

THIRTY-THIRD ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

INSPECTOR OF PRISONS AND PUBLIC CHARITIES

OF THE

PROVINCE OF ONTARIO.

PARLIAMENT BUILDINGS,

TORONTO, November, 1900.

To the Honorable SIR OLIVER MOWAT, *Knight Commander of the Order of St. Michael and St. George, Member of the King's Privy Council for Canada, and Lieutenant-Governor of the Province of Ontario.*

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR HONOR:

I beg to submit herewith the Thirty-third Annual report upon the Common Gaols, Prisons and Reformatories for the year ending on 30th September, 1900.

I have the honor to be,

Your Honor's most obedient servant,

J. R. STRATTON,

Provincial Secretary.

CONTENTS.

	PAGE.
COMMON GAOLS	38
Introductory remarks	9-10
Commitments, Table of, since 1868	11
Table No. 1, giving details of commitments	12
Causes for which prisoners were committed, 1877-1900	13
Crimes against the person, Table of	13
" " property "	13
" " public morals and decency, Table of	14
Offences against public order and peace, Table of	14
Other causes for which persons were detained, Table of	15
Drunkenness, increase in commitments for	16-17
Dispositions made of persons committed	18
Convicted persons, places where sentenced to	18
Crimes and offences of which sentenced persons were convicted	19
Periods of sentence awarded	19
Sex of person committed	20
Social condition of persons committed	20
Habits of persons committed	20
Educational status of persons committed	20
Gaol expenditure	21
Statistical tables	21-22
Prisoners in custody 30th September, 1900	23
Expenditure, Table of	24-25

THIRTY-THIRD ANNUAL REPORT

UPON THE

PRISONS AND REFORMATORIES.

I have inspected the gaols and lock-ups of the Province, as required by law, during the year ending 30th September, 1900.

There has been a marked improvement in the condition of some of the county gaols, as compared with previous years, the buildings being in a better state of repair and security for the safe-keeping of prisoners; the grounds also have been improved, and the management on the whole has been very good. There is still room, however, for much improvement in many of the gaols, especially in the larger cities and towns; in fact, some of them require rebuilding.

Some of the county gaols are over-burdened with officials, while in others the number of persons would warrant additional help. The lack of means to utilize prison labor at most of the gaols is to be regretted as the prisoners are in consequence allowed to spend their time idly, and worse than uselessly, the effect being detrimental both mentally and physically.

The following gaols and lock-ups have been improved during the year, viz:

Gore Bay gaol:—Repairs have been made to the fence around the gaol, and a well has been sunk for the purpose of supplying water. Some requirements in painting and kalsomining are necessary, and orders were given to have this attended to.

North Bay gaol:—Has been thoroughly repaired. A bath-tub and water-closet have been put in the gaoler's apartments. Improvements have been made to the court-house, furnishings, etc, for the convenience of the officials.

County Elgin gaol, St. Thomas:—The new court house has been completed and improvements made to the gaol. There are still some repairs required to the wall around the gaol yard, and the drain leading from the laundry.

County Lincoln gaol, St. Catharines:—The drainage is bad; also the ventilation.

Rat Portage gaol:—Has been supplied with a new heating system; and town water has been put in. A drain is necessary from the gaol to connect with the town system. Painting and other repairs are required to the gaol and court-house. Town water should be put into the gaoler's house; and a stone wall placed under the house as the log foundation on which it stands is decaying and injuring the building. More ground is needed for gaol purposes.

County Peterborough gaol, Peterboro':—The building requires some repairs to give it a presentable appearance.

County Lanark gaol, Perth :—Is in bad condition and should be entirely renovated and water closets and other conveniences are required for the use of prisoners.

County Victoria gaol, Lindsay :—Has been much improved ; Hot water heating, electric light, and water closets have been put in during the past year.

County Middlesex gaol, London :—Is not creditable to the county or the city, and should be rebuilt.

United Counties Northumberland and Durham gaol, Cobourg :—This is the poorest building in the Province, from all standpoints, and is one of the oldest. There are no conveniences either for the prisoners or for the officials. There are only 24 cells, part of which are practically under ground ; and the building is filled up with the poor people of the county, who have been committed under the vagrancy act. The ventilation and sewerage are very bad and the wells contaminated ; the supply of water is limited and not fit for domestic use.

County Hastings gaol, Belleville :—has been improved during the year.

French River lock-up :—New locks placed on the doors, and some other slight repairs made ; the grounds have been neglected and allowed to grow up with brush and weeds, and orders were given to clean up the grounds and put the place in a better condition.

Fort William lock-up :—Town water has been put into the building for general purposes, and a new cooking range and hot-water heater for bathing purposes has been supplied.

Huntsville lock-up :—The fence requires fixing, and some additional bedding which was ordered.

Sudbury lock-up :—The fence around the gaol yard has been repaired, and a new drain laid, the old one having become defective.

The number of prisoners committed to the gaols during the past year was 8,694, being 491 more than for the year previous ; of this total 7361 were males, and 1333 females. There were 485 more committals for drunkenness for the year under report than for the previous year ; for crimes committed against the person there were 698, or 60 more than for the previous year ; for crimes against public morals and decency the number committed was 2472, or 74 more than in the year previous. In the tables will be found full particulars as to the prison population, their movements, etc.

COMMON GAOLS.

The following table shews the number of prisoners committed to the Common Gaols in the Province in each year, from the 1st October, 1869, to the 30th September, 1900.

Date of commitment.	Men over 16 years of age.	Boys under 16 years of age.	Women over 16 years of age.	Girls under 16 years of age.	Total.
Commitments for the year ending 30th September, 1869	3,599	294	1,680	82	5,655
" " 1870	4,215	319	1,737	108	6,379
" " 1871	4,586	329	1,642	58	6,615
" " 1872	5,006	281	1,615	56	6,958
" " 1873	5,745	323	1,735	74	7,877
" " 1874	7,298	377	1,746	67	9,488
" " 1875	8,048	389	1,566	70	10,073
" " 1876	9,005	434	1,727	70	11,236
" " 1877	11,053	512	1,824	62	13,481
" " 1878	9,537	480	1,959	54	12,030
" " 1879	8,995	416	1,756	53	11,220
" " 1880	8,220	543	1,863	59	11,300
" " 1881	7,007	468	1,681	73	9,229
" " 1882	7,236	522	1,750	62	9,620
" " 1883	7,858	423	1,551	48	9,880
" " 1884	9,858	458	1,719	46	12,081
" " 1885	9,419	450	1,507	50	11,426
" " 1886	8,831	352	1,424	38	10,645
" " 1887	8,936	409	1,574	38	11,017
" " 1888	10,060	551	1,778	65	12,454
" " 1889	10,349	451	1,685	46	12,531
" " 1890	9,622	461	1,677	50	11,810
" " 1891	8,469	421	1,501	32	10,423
" " 1892	7,177	416	1,335	53	9,011
" " 1893	6,798	388	1,399	34	8,619
" " 1894	7,785	278	1,350	37	9,450
" " 1895	7,912	284	1,154	30	9,380
" " 1896	7,622	265	1,147	24	9,058
" " 1897	7,533	235	1,069	47	8,884
" " 1898	6,974	284	969	29	8,256
" " 1899	6,846	267	1,057	33	8,203
" " 1900	7,063	298	1,291	42	8,694

The next table shews the number of prisoners (male and female) committed to each gaol during 1899 and 1900, and the increase and decrease in the commitments of the latter year compared with the former.

Name of gaol.	Number of prisoners committed in the year ended Sept. 30th, 1899.			Number of prisoners committed in the year ended Sept. 30th, 1900.			Increase.			Decrease.		
	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.
Barrie	126	9	135	99	12	111		3	3	27		27
Berlin	90	7	97	85	1	86				5	6	11
Belleville	148	14	162	155	23	178	7	9	16			
Brantford	210	14	224	206	33	239		19	19	4		4
Brampton	147	7	154	52	3	55				95	4	99
Brockville	126	11	137	108	11	119				18		18
Bracebridge	46	1	47	41	11	52		10	10	5		5
Cayuga	123	5	128	97	3	100				26	2	28
Cornwall	94	5	99	57	8	65		3	3	37		37
Cobourg	152	26	178	107	26	133				45		45
Chatham	147	8	155	133	23	156		15	15	14		14
Goderich	55	5	60	63	7	70	8	2	10			
Guelph	77	7	84	88	6	94	11		11		1	1
Hamilton	373	59	432	420	52	472	47		47		7	7
Kingston	88	13	101	74	16	90		3	3	14		14
London	432	35	467	442	43	485	10	8	18			
Lindsay	63	10	73	62	1	63				1	9	10
L'Original	23	4	27	16	3	19				7	1	8
Milton	217	7	224	136	8	144		1	1	81		81
Napanee	40	6	46	49	5	54	9		9		1	1
Ottawa	408	96	504	428	132	560	20	36	56			
Owen Sound	150	16	166	117	10	127				33	6	39
Orangeville	101	5	106	68	5	73				33		33
Perth	107	20	127	106	15	121				1	5	6
Picton	72	2	74	63	5	68		3	3	9		9
Pembroke	29	4	33	24	7	31		3	3	5		5
Peterboro'	168	34	202	133	23	156				35	11	46
Port Arthur	23	2	25	66	2	68	43		43			
Parry Sound	41	5	46	77	4	81	36		36		1	1
Rat Portage	177	2	179	87	1	88				90	1	91
Simcoe	74	9	83	64	10	74		1	1	10		10
St. Catharines	92	5	97	78	3	81				14	2	16
Sarnia	172	14	186	178	5	183	6		6		9	9
Stratford	85	11	96	88	5	93	3		3		6	6
Sandwich	122	10	132	178	6	184	56		56		4	4
St. Thomas	87	8	95	84	7	91				3	1	4
Sault St. Marie	42	2	44	79	3	82	37	1	38			
Toronto	1,661	545	2,206	1,911	747	2,658	250	202	452			
Walkerton	56	7	63	73	9	82	17	2	19			
Woodstock	109	10	119	118	7	125	9		9		3	3
Welland	209	10	219	211	4	215	2		2		6	6
Whitby	67	6	73	70	2	72	3		3		4	4
Lock-ups :												
Gore Bay	2		2	4		4	2		2			
Little Current	5		5	18		18	13		13			
Manitowaning	9		9	9		9						
Mattawa	7		7	5	1	6		1	1	2		2
Minden	5		5	1		1				4		4
Sudbury	100	2	102	289	2	291	189		189			
Huntsville	20	1	21	18	1	19				2		2
Fort William	48	7	55	112	17	129	64	10	74			
Burk's Falls	13	2	15	13	1	14					1	1
North Bay	29	2	41	39	4	43		2	2			
Massey	5		5	19		19	14		14			
Webwood	13		13	31		31	18		18			
Sturgeon Falls	18		18	12		12				6		6
Total	7,113	1,090	8,203	7,361	1,333	8,694	874	334	1,208	626	91	717

The number of commitments in each of the past twenty-four years is shewn in the subjoined tables divided into five classes.

1. CRIMES AGAINST THE PERSON.

Nature of crime.	1877	1878	1879	1880	1881	1882	1883	1884	1885	1886	1887	1888	1889	1890	1891	1892	1893	1894	1895	1896	1897	1898	1899	1900
Assault, common	641	724	549	623	556	576	572	586	672	501	469	482	534	476	491	420	347	389	369	387	416	334	317	369
Assault, felonious	164	98	125	85	88	124	51	146	169	186	153	210	197	157	167	116	136	135	133	106	128	139	127	148
Cutting and wounding, stabbing and shooting with intent	92	71	62	63	40	73	52	50	46	94	99	94	138	90	105	91	71	97	77	86	49	49	57	65
Rape and assault with intent	39	37	45	44	36	56	46	44	68	39	31	40	99	59	53	55	41	67	39	45	43	54	63	58
Murder	39	24	25	42	23	29	30	45	25	32	19	37	31	23	20	18	34	32	24	29	20	21	15	22
Manslaughter	7	10	60	7	7	9	12	20	12	6	13	21	18	18	11	13	9	4	6	4	7	10	6	10
Attempt at suicide	7	11	6	9	8	10	8	10	5	10	8	7	9	10	8	5	7	17	5	7	17	8	13	9
Miscellaneous	31	28	25	3	95	43	48	32	46	39	46	32	2	26	10	7	6	30	20	10	36	31	40	20
Total	990	1009	847	904	853	920	859	933	1043	907	838	923	968	870	865	725	651	771	673	674	716	649	638	698

2. CRIMES AGAINST PROPERTY.

Nature of crime.	1877	1878	1879	1880	1881	1882	1883	1884	1885	1886	1887	1888	1889	1890	1891	1892	1893	1894	1895	1896	1897	1898	1899	1900
Arson and incendiarism	35	47	49	31	22	23	47	24	35	43	21	36	51	12	33	33	27	37	71	43	57	45	27	35
Burglary	58	89	103	93	44	63	61	44	51	73	35	72	76	81	65	46	62	100	96	75	89	73	73	53
Counterfeiting and passing counterfeit money	23	10	19	15	15	11	1	5	10	9	15	25	4	5	13	12	4	5	21	8	7	4	9	8
Destroying and injuring property	115	138	126	130	67	138	80	122	112	94	73	75	86	96	93	88	82	57	56	61	71	82	69	72
Embezzlement	24	29	28	23	17	19	25	36	32	26	26	32	17	25	29	18	27	10	8	5	5	2	1	5
Forgery	31	48	64	50	30	34	35	30	60	52	38	64	49	40	20	34	31	23	36	41	38	33	48	37
Fraud and obtaining money or goods under false pretences	137	151	131	101	82	106	106	113	149	118	85	136	125	98	116	98	91	123	149	134	119	129	113	154
Horse, cattle and sheep stealing	84	89	86	70	54	73	49	63	73	77	79	80	81	45	68	66	66	79	78	72	72	74	57	61
Housebreaking and robbery	48	57	102	103	80	67	61	156	146	124	112	156	164	159	175	141	215	229	246	284	180	168	129	117
Larceny	1070	1818	1626	1669	1363	1401	1278	1742	1589	1396	1370	1698	1606	1590	1498	1419	1329	1615	1564	1506	1437	1602	1475	1488
Receiving stolen goods	38	64	38	42	26	45	33	34	38	47	27	38	48	50	27	31	29	46	35	29	35	36	56	30
Trespass	73	103	122	123	112	110	120	238	222	195	212	315	329	314	289	273	220	356	336	365	339	259	191	264
Miscellaneous	42	43	29	73	78	85	93	69	97	62	90	85	....	78	49	15	14	21	50	...	...	277	148	148
Total	2773	2686	2523	2523	1990	2175	1989	2676	2614	2314	2183	2812	2636	2623	2475	2274	2197	2701	2746	2623	2545	2784	2396	2472

3. CRIMES AGAINST PUBLIC MORALS AND DECENCY.

Nature of crime.	1877	1878	1879	1880	1881	1882	1883	1884	1885	1886	1887	1888	1889	1890	1891	1892	1893	1894	1895	1896	1897	1898	1899	1900
Bigamy	12	9	14	5	6	10	6	7	13	13	15	8	16	12	17	14	15	23	12	6	13	14	13	11
Inmates and frequenters of houses of ill-fame	137	197	189	236	171	194	133	183	172	181	146	190	136	207	148	100	148	134	107	120	80	78	72	172
Keeping houses of ill-fame	89	117	92	134	102	137	130	106	85	71	89	110	103	111	62	70	107	86	69	74	68	52	60	108
Perjury	32	25	25	27	15	15	8	12	19	5	14	21	25	11	10	23	10	30	19	10	15	20	18	19
Seduction	2	2	2	....	....	....	1	..	2	...	8	14	19	10	16	16	16	26	23	21	34	32	25	29
Indecent assault and exposure	27	40	41	40	38	32	45	48	40	48	49	64	76	66	68	70	53	62	81	82	85	68	59	76
Miscellaneous	116	129	89	50	67	78	13	62	45	28	80	39	59	12	12	34	35	87	82	57	88	80	....	132
Total	415	519	452	492	399	466	336	418	376	346	401	446	434	429	333	327	374	442	393	370	375	354	247	517

4. OFFENCES AGAINST PUBLIC ORDER AND PEACE.

Nature of crime.	1877	1878	1879	1880	1881	1882	1883	1884	1885	1886	1887	1888	1889	1890	1891	1892	1893	1894	1895	1896	1897	1898	1899	1900
Abusive and obscene language	73	101	72	95	65	55	87	76	44	50	42	49	70	58	62	54	65	47	53	49	35	54	48	34
Breaches of peace, breaches of by-laws, escapes from and obstructing constables	90	143	130	109	83	91	137	156	117	136	166	167	163	166	124	134	118	131	143	158	145	148	130	108
Carrying unlawful weapons	25	37	27	34	43	42	35	49	29	38	35	42	29	34	29	22	30	22	31	20	23	25	27	24
Deserting employment	21	27	10	27	18	41	30	8	3	4	5	7	6	2	1	4	4	3	8	6	2	1	4	11
Drunk and disorderly	4032	3785	3581	3795	3328	3497	3895	4650	3696	3555	4130	4451	4777	1573	3614	2736	2652	2274	2237	1907	1716	1707	1892	2380
Selling liquor without license, and selling or giving it to Indians	160	153	122	115	83	70	53	71	60	106	128	246	157	90	70	62	48	52	62	49	39	32	46	42
Threatening and seditious language	48	36	48	48	57	26	50	22	47	52	43	38	40	40	29	61	23	22	25	44	22	26	26	23
Vagrancy	3888	2524	2536	2210	1580	1449	1554	2130	2155	2243	2192	2301	2164	1958	1877	1775	1665	2125	2261	2328	2403	1969	2103	1712
Miscellaneous	217	260	174	207	131	120	227	179	220	166	145	213	316	212	240	229	221	273	196	292	326	....	100	100
Total	8554	7066	6700	6640	5388	5391	6068	7341	6671	6350	6886	7514	7722	7133	6046	5077	4836	4949	5016	4833	4711	3962	4376	4434

5. OTHER CAUSES FOR WHICH PERSONS WERE DETAINED AS PRISONERS.

Nature of crime.	1877	1878	1879	1880	1881	1882	1883	1884	1885	1886	1887	1888	1889	1890	1891	1892	1893	1894	1895	1896	1897	1898	1899	1900
Contempt of Court	136	133	149	180	124	76	97	107	120	113	111	120	134	130	135	117	119	104	93	128	86	95	87	68
Debtors	60	67	72	86	46	59	64	53	63	47	60	78	107	63	66	53	36	28	36	16	29	20	16	20
Detained as witnesses	17	31	12	18	17	16	21	19	18	20	15	31	49	22	24	16	19	18	15	20	19	13	18	12
Lunatics and persons dangerous to be at large	336	307	339	346	338	432	345	433	433	470	460	473	437	491	412	394	351	398	383	362	377	351	400	409
Non-payment of fines and costs	41	39	.....	.. ..	....	....	....	.....	.....	. ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.. .	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Want of sureties to keep the peace	159	173	129	111	74	88	101	101	88	78	63	57	45	49	67	28	36	39	25	32	26	28	25	34
Total	749	750	701	741	599	688	628	713	722	728	709	759	772	755	704	608	561	587	552	558	537	507	546	543
Total number of persons committed for the respective years	13481	12030	11220	11300	9229	9620	9880	12081	11426	10645	11017	12454	12521	11810	10423	9011	8619	9450	9380	9058	8884	8256	8203	8694

A table shewing the number of commitments to each gaol for drunkenness during the 1898, 1899 and 1900 is annexed. The figures for 1899 and 1900 are

Name of gaol.	Commitments for drunkenness during the year ending 30th September, 1885.	Commitments for drunkenness during the year ending 30th September, 1886.	Commitments for drunkenness during the year ending 30th September, 1887.	Commitments for drunkenness during the year ending 30th September, 1888.	Commitments for drunkenness during the year ending 30th September, 1889.	Commitments for drunkenness during the year ending 30th September, 1890.	Commitments for drunkenness during the year ending 30th September, 1891.
Barrie	31	35	16	28	46	34	34
Berlin	7	4	8	12	20	17	13
Belleville	45	34	51	67	39	49	34
Brantford	28	91	112	147	218	182	112
Brampton	24	8	10	24	28	30	17
Brockville	80	36	24	31	52	58	44
Bracebridge	67	7	7	3	25	15	19
Cayuga	18	15	17	24	25	15	22
Cornwall	3	1	4	7	29	25	14
Cobourg	26	15	6	12	28	38	22
Chatham	18	14	7	9	61	71	47
Goderich	3	4	.....	4	2	5	5
Guelph	32	12	22	21	10	10	4
Hamilton	368	385	373	429	401	418	251
Kingston	74	58	108	107	139	129	125
London	277	338	404	408	540	332	213
Lindsay	30	1	1	4	3	5	1
L'Origoal	3	1	.....	.....	2	.....	5
Milton	9	13	5	19	13	9	9
Napanee	6	3	8	7	4	22	23
Ottawa	205	280	286	297	276	336	204
Owen Sound	36	20	21	29	27	17	13
Orangeville	1	3	3	1	4	2	1
Perth	6	4	9	4	2	5	5
Picton	41	54	20	45	38	33	19
Pembroke	11	2	2	.....	4	1	.....
Peterborough	27	13	11	26	20	45	24
Port Arthur	66	30	28	16	18	12	4
Parry Sound	.....	.....	1	1	16	9	.....
Rat Portage	87	53	56	73	74	66	66
Simcoe	4	6	5	3	17	3	10
St. Catharines	29	21	21	28	33	24	12
Sarnia	130	72	38	64	99	108	95
Stratford	17	15	12	9	16	14	4
Sandwich	47	31	45	46	47	35	57
St. Thomas	57	30	25	29	23	20	32
Sault Ste. Marie	2	1	74	103	30	12	10
Toronto	1,707	1,705	2,166	2,098	2,096	2,085	1,783
Walkerton	.....	2	6	22	8	6	7
Woodstock	21	28	50	64	55	51	34
Welland	3	40	32	12	21	16	7
Whitby	4	.....	.....	.....	5	2	.....
Lock-ups:							
Gore Bay	.....	.....	4	3	1	4	1
Little Current	7	3	2	2	14	19	32
Manitowaning	3	13	5	11	18	33	33
Mattawa	6	13	5	5	8	7	3
Minden	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	2	.....
Sudbury	.....	2	8	27	45	55	77
Huntsville	17	1	.....	2	1	3	.....
Fort William	.....	36	64	59	43	47	50
Burk's Falls	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	1	.....
North Bay	.....	.....	.....	.....	28	35	16
Massey	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Webwood	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Sturgeon Falls	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total	3,693	3,555	4,130	4,451	4,777	4,573	3,614

years 1885, 1886, 1887, 1888, 1889, 1890, 1891, 1892, 1893, 1894, 1895, 1896, 1897, compared and the increase or decrease in each place are shewn.

Commitments for drunkenness during the year ending 30th September, 1892.	Commitments for drunkenness during the year ending 30th September, 1893.	Commitments for drunkenness during the year ending 30th September, 1894.	Commitments for drunkenness during the year ending 30th September, 1895.	Commitments for drunkenness during the year ending 30th September, 1896.	Commitments for drunkenness during the year ending 30th September, 1897.	Commitments for drunkenness during the year ending 30th September, 1898.	Commitments for drunkenness during the year ending 30th September, 1899.	Commitments for drunkenness during the year ending 30th September, 1900.	Increase or decrease during the year ending 30th September, 1900.	
									Increase.	Decrease.
19	10	21	9	24	21	11	10	16	6	....
4	6	7	7	10	12	10	7	4	.....	3
18	24	25	19	16	12	13	16	12	.....	4
89	120	125	124	106	115	85	64	88	24	.....
10	9	9	11	6	2	3	4	4	....	....
44	77	86	70	43	48	49	45	41	.....	4
5	5	5	4	4	3	2	3	.....	.....	3
7	.....	5	6	6	9	10	13	10	.....	3
22	27	10	24	9	11	28	21	19	.....	2
25	11	19	18	16	12	15	20	10	.....	10
26	28	22	17	9	13	13	15	18	3	....
2	3	3	.....	.....	2	1	2	5	3	.....
14	9	23	17	7	9	9	3	13	10	.....
142	148	55	36	60	56	60	66	96	30	....
87	102	72	89	49	51	50	48	31	.....	17
150	218	209	187	177	139	163	172	137	....	35
5	2	5	2	5	4	5	6	7	1	.....
1	2	1	3	2	2	.....	2	2	....	.....
6	4	8	3	8	3	4	2	4	2	.....
12	9	20	8	6	5	13	4	7	3	... .
182	105	111	157	152	164	137	135	224	89	.....
14	11	6	.....	8	6	11	7	8	1	.....
2	.....	....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	3	3	.. ..
3	2	3	6	3	3	7	9	7	.....	2
11	11	21	11	22	31	23	30	35	5	.....
5	7	4	7	3	5	5	.....	1	1	....
22	16	15	13	10	11	11	10	6	... .	4
3	4	1	3	5	12	4	2	9	7	.....
2	4	5	7	2	3	3	5	8	3	....
81	75	65	31	76	96	111	110	23	....	87
5	3	11	17	6	6	16	10	11	1	.....
9	21	17	26	23	5	17	10	15	5	....
27	36	69	116	57	62	49	61	48	... .	13
7	9	15	7	10	15	5	1	9	8	.....
38	21	29	39	16	23	20	16	27	11	....
12	15	19	22	13	12	9	17	23	6	.....
12	8	5	2	12	9	8	7	7	.. ..	... .
1,414	1,207	960	918	790	569	592	796	1,031	235	.....
3	13	8	21	5	3	1	4	4	....	....
24	38	21	29	37	35	32	31	21	.....	10
13	12	11	19	17	16	14	19	20	1	... ...
1	2	1	2	.....	1	4	5	2	.. ..	3
2	1	2	3	...	...	...	.....	.....	.....	.....
19	9	12	9	2	6	5	4	13	9	....
22	16	5	16	4	3	4	5	7	2	.....
9	22	40	32	...	3	.....	...	.....	.....	.....
1	1	4	1	.....	4	.. ....	1	1	....	....
5	119	38	42	25	41	34	54	197	143	. .. .
2	5	.....	4	4	6	3	4	10	6	....
51	30	30	10	24	30	20	11	49	38	.....
.....	.....	.....	2	1	.....	1	....	.....	.....	.....
14	15	7	10	5	.....	4	.....	3	3	.....
.. ..	.....	3	.....	3	.....	6	2	10	8	... .
.... ..	.....	.....	.....	9	7	6	2	9	7	.... ..
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	12	11	....
2,736	2,652	2,274	2,237	1,907	1,716	1,707	1,892	2,377	685	200

The disposition made of the persons committed to the gaols of the Province is set forth in the table printed below :

Acquitted on being brought to trial and discharged	1,801
Discharged without trial by order of judges, magistrates and courts including remand cases	578
Detained for want of securities to keep the peace	31
Detained as witnesses	13
Detained as fraudulent debtors	35
Detained as lunatics, idiots and persons unsafe to be at large	389
Died before trial	5
Detained by civil processes other than above	39
Waiting trial and otherwise detained on 30th September, 1899	93
Found guilty and sentenced	5,442
Discharged under suspended sentence	268
Total number of commitments	8,694

The places of confinement to which the convicted persons were sentenced are set forth in the following statement, and similar information is given as regards the sentenced prisoners of the previous year:

	1899.	1900.
Sentenced to Kingston Penitentiary	133	156
do to the Reformatory for Boys	71	78
do direct to Central Prison	490	657
do to the Common Gaols and subsequently transferred to the Central Prison	123	92
do direct to the Reformatory for Females	83	95
do to Common Gaols and subsequently transferred to the Reformatory for Females	34	53
do to the Common Gaols and there detained until the expiration of sentence	4,060	5,545
Died while undergoing sentence	40	40
Total	5,034	6,716

The summaries given below shew the nature of the offence committed by the convicted persons:

1. *Crimes against the Person.*

	Total commitments for the year.	Number found guilty and sentenced.
Assault, common	369	118
Assault, felonious	148	94
Cutting and wounding, stabbing and shooting with intent	65	31
Rape, and assault with intent	58	20
Murder	22	3
Manslaughter	10	2
Attempted suicide	9	2
Miscellaneous	20	20
Total	701	290

2. *Crimes against Property.*

Arson and incendiarism	24	13
Burglary	53	37
Counterfeiting and passing counterfeit money	8	5
Destroying and injuring property	72	45
Embezzlement	5	1
Forgery	37	23
Fraud and obtaining money and goods under false pretences	154	64
Horse, cattle and sheep stealing	61	22
Housebreaking and Robbery	117	64
Larceny	1488	946
Receiving stolen goods	30	16
Trespass	264	237
Miscellaneous	148	248

3. *Crimes against Public Morals and Decency*

Bigamy	11	6
Inmates and frequenters of houses of ill-fame	172	75
Keeping houses of ill-fame	108	59
Perjury	19	2
Seduction	29	6
Indecent assault and exposure	172	33
Miscellaneous	15	15

4. *Offences against Public Order and Peace.*

Abusive and obscene language	29	19
Breaches of peace, breaches of by-laws, escapes from and obstructing constables	108	94
Carrying unlawful weapons	24	19
Deserting employment, etc	11	6
Drunk and disorderly	2,380	1,702
Selling liquor without a license and selling or giving it to Indians	42	37
Threatening and seditious language	23	17
Vagrancy	1,712	1,284
Miscellaneous	160	160
Total		5,545
Contempt of court, lunatics, etc	497	
Total	8,694	5,545

The following tables shew the period of sentence passed on the convicted prisoners and the sex, social conditions, habits, etc., of the total number of prisoners committed.

Periods of Sentence.

	1899.	1900.
For periods under thirty days	1,462	1,395
For thirty days and up to sixty days, or two months, not including the last term	1,471	1,803

	1899.	1900.
For sixty days, or two months	473	481
Over two months to three months	368	380
Over three months to four months	180	196
Over four months to five months	84	108
Over five months to six months	535	577
Over six months to nine months	57	140
Over nine months up to one year, inclusive	79	119
Over one year and up to two years	113	108
Over two years and up to three years in the Penitentiary	80	68
Over three years in the Penitentiary	52	88
For periods of any length in the Reformatory for Boys	74	78
Sentenced to death and executed	3	2
Sentenced to death and commuted to imprisonment	1	.
Sentenced to imprisonment with corporal punishment	2	2
	5,034	5,545
Sex.		
Male	7,113	7,361
Female	1,090	1,333
	8,203	8,694
Social Conditions.		
Married	2,825	7,361
Unmarried	5,378	1,333
	8,203	8,694
Habits		
Temperate	3 297	3,239
Intemperate	4,906	5,455
	8,203	8,694
Educational Status.		
Could read and write	6,855	7,215
Could neither read nor write	1,348	1,479
	8,203	8,694

The number of prisoners confined in the various custodial institutions of the Province at the close of the past official year, and of the year preceding, is exhibited in the following summary:

	1899.	1900.
In the Common Gaols	538	618
In the Central Prison, Toronto	374	391
In the Reformatory for Boys, Penetanguishene	128	145
In the Reformatory for Females and Refuge for Girls, Toronto	113	106
In the Dominion Penitentiary, Kingston	564	559
	1,717	1,819

Gaol Expenditures.

The usual table is appended shewing the cost of maintaining the Common Gaols during the past twenty-three years, under the headings of rations, clothing, fuel, salaries and wages, and repairs :

Year.	Total number of prisoners in custody each year.	Cost of rations, clothing, fuel, etc., each year.	Cost of salaries and wages of gaol officials each year.	Cost of repairs.	Total gaol expenditure.
		$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.
1878	12,030	60,217 83	63,591 11	7,307 06	131,116 60
1879	11,229	58,856 24	63,914 40	5,383 44	122,355 08
1880	11,300	49,037 14	64,084 34	3,504 96	116,626 44
1881	9,229	45,001 05	63,562 00	3,410 12	111,915 15
1882	9,620	44,768 92	63,794 30	4,665 53	113,228 75
1883	9,880	44 783 50	64,935 96	4,706 20	114,425 66
1884	12,081	61,969 89	68,446 88	7,125 50	127,482 27
1885	11,426	54,321 35	70,344 96	5,081 55	129,747 86
1886	10,645	53,860 43	71,690 76	8,753 07	133,744 26
1887	11,017	48,650 27	71,291 58	6,146 71	126,088 56
1888	12,454	53,961 25	73,633 11	6,509 13	134,143 49
1889	12,531	55 002 89	77,677 84	3,313 20	135,983 93
1890	11,810	51,446 99	79,394 49	9,171 01	140,012 49
1891	10,423	58,110 73	79,741 59	12,183 02	150,035 34
1892	9,011	51,505 57	75,564 83	4,635 65	135,706 05
1893	8,619	49,762 40	79,639 81	8,083 50	137,485 71
1894	9,450	45,115 58	79,790 80	6,728 04	131,634 42
1895	9,380	50,591 40	79,077 17	6,304 58	136,573 15
1896	9,058	49,107 73	79,940 04	6,778 50	135,826 27
1897	8,884	51,066 56	80,863 60	10,248 93	142,179 09
1898	8,256	50,412 91	80,915 05	5,982 56	137,310 52
1899	8,203	50,362 88	82,047 97	4,206 66	136,617 51
1900	8,694	50,353 75	82,144 05	4,944 21	137,442 01

A summary is given below showing the days' stay respectively of those prisoners whose maintenance was chargeable to the Province and of those who were a charge on the municipalities :

		Days' stay.
2,746	Criminal prisoners remained in gaol	105,150
5,948	Municipal " " "	172,651
8,694	Prisoners in all " "	277,801

Statistical Tables.

Following this portion of the report will be found the tables named in the list given hereunder.

Table No. 2, shewing the total number of prisoners in the several gaols on the 30th September, 1900, and the nature of their imprisonment.

Table No. 3, shewing the number of prisoners over and under 16 years of age, the number of recommittals, the number of persons acquitted on being brought to trial, and the number of persons committed under civil processes.

Table No. 4, shewing the offences for which prisoners were *committed*.

Table No. 5, shewing the number of prisoners, male and female, *committed* under each offence during the year.

Table No. 6, showing the social status and habits of the prisoners committed during the year.

Table No. 7, showing the number of prisoners upon whom sentence was passed, the nature and periods of the sentences, and the operation of the County Judges' Criminal Courts.

Table No. 8, showing how the prisoners committed during the year were maintained, the cost thereof, and the salaries of officials.

Table No 9, showing the number of escapes and deaths, the revenue derived from prison labor, the cost of diet, accommodation of the gaols, and the highest and lowest number of prisoners in custody in each gaol during the year.

Table No. 10, showing the daily cost per prisoner in each of the gaols of the Province for the year ending 30th September, 1900.

Table No. 11, showing the number of prisoners, male and female, sentenced during the year ending 30th September, 1900, and a comparison of the same with the previous year.

After these tables will be found the separate reports upon the gaols and lock-ups.

TABLE No. 2.

Shewing the total number of prisoners who were in the several gaols of the Province on the evening of 30th September, 1900, and the nature of their imprisonment.

Name of gaol.	Classification.				Nature of imprisonment.						Total number of persons who remained in custody 30th September, 1900.
	Men.	Women.	Boys under 16 years	Girls under 16 years.	Waiting trial.	Under sentence for periods of 2 months and under.	Under sentence for periods over 2 months.	In default of sureties to keep the peace.	Insane, idiotic or imbecile persons.	Otherwise detained.	
Barrrie	4					1	3				4
Berlin	4	1			1	2	2				5
Belleville	11	3			2	4	5		3		14
Brantford	8					4	3		1		8
Brampton	4				1		1		2		4
Brockville	4					1	3				4
Bracebridge	3		1				4				4
Cayuga	2						1			1	2
Cornwall	5	2		1		2	2		4		8
Cobourg	36	13			6	1	37		5		49
Chatham	5	1			3	1	1		1		6
Goderich	2	2			1	1			2		4
Guelph	6				2	3			1		6
Hamilton	17	4			4	10	6		1		21
Kingston	9	4	1		2	4	7		1		14
London	18	3			2	2		1	5	11	21
Lindsay	4	1			1	1	2	1			5
L'Original	7	2			1				8		9
Milton	4	1				2	3				5
Napanee	4					1	3				4
Ottawa	16	8		1	6	12	5		2		25
Owen Sound	7	3			1	3	4		2		10
Orangeville	12							1		11	12
Perth	9	3				1	11				12
Picton	1									1	1
Pembroke	4	1					5				5
Peterboro'	14	1			1		13	1			15
Port Arthur	6					1	2		3		6
Parry Sound	4	1	1				3		3		6
Rat Portage	8						8				8
Simcoe	4	2				2	2		2		6
St. Catharines	5		1		1	2	3				6
Sarnia	19	1				2	15		2	1	20
Stratford	3				1				2		3
Sandwich	5					3	2				5
St. Thomas	2	1			1	2					5
Sault Ste. Marie	9				1	2	6				9
Toronto	134	77	2		48	95	25		45		213
Walkerton	8	1		1		2	4		4		10
Woodstock	4	1		1	1	2	1		2		6
Welland	10				1	7	1	1			10
Whitby	6					3	3				6
Lock-ups—											
Gore Bay											
Little Current											
Manitowaning	1					1					1
Mattawa											
Minden											
Sudbury	11					5	6				11
Huntsville											
Fort William	6	1			2	2	3				7
Burk's Falls	2						2				2
North Bay	2	1			2	1					3
Massey											
Webwood											
Sturgeon Falls											
Totals	469	139	6	4	92	188	207	5	101	25	618

TABLE

Shewing the number of persons *committed*, the number over and under sixteen years number of unsound mind, number acquitted on trial, number and number *committed*

Name of gaol.	Total number committed during the year.			Number under 16 years of age.			Number over 16 years of age.			For the first time.	For the second time.	For the third time.
	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.			
Barrie	99	12	111	5		5	94	12	106	97	11	3
Berlin	85	1	86	2		2	83	1	84	51	21	8
Belleville	155	23	178	8	4	12	147	19	166	139	31	7
Brantford	206	33	239	7	5	12	199	28	227	105	28	17
Brampton	52	3	55				52	3	55	30	18	4
Brockville	108	11	119	9		9	99	11	110	56	27	13
Bracebridge	41	11	52	3	1	4	38	10	48	50	2	
Cayuga	97	3	100	1		1	96	3	99	43	11	13
Cornwall	57	8	65	1	2	3	56	6	62	41	7	4
Cobourg	107	26	133		1	1	107	25	132	48	13	9
Chatham	133	23	156	8	2	10	125	21	146	144	11	1
Goderich	63	7	70	6		6	57	7	64	50	14	2
Guelph	88	6	94	12	1	13	76	5	81	53	14	12
Hamilton	420	52	472	10	3	13	410	49	459	205	50	46
Kingston	74	16	90	6	2	8	68	14	82	86	3	1
London	442	43	485	38		38	404	43	447	217	92	37
Lindsay	62	1	63	7		7	55	1	56	57	5	1
L'Orignal	16	3	19	1		1	15	3	18	17	2	
Milton	136	8	144	2		2	134	8	142	123	16	4
Napanee	49	5	54	2		2	47	5	52	10	1	1
Ottawa	428	132	560	15	2	17	413	130	543	506	32	10
Owen Sound	117	10	127	7		7	110	10	120	51	27	15
Orangeville	68	5	73				68	5	73	48	18	7
Perth	106	15	121	4	1	5	102	14	116	85	14	4
Picton	63	5	68	2		2	61	5	66	32	14	5
Pembroke	24	7	31	5	2	7	19	5	24	22	6	1
Peterborough	133	23	156	5	1	6	128	22	150	96	26	8
Port Arthur	66	2	68	3		3	63	2	65	66	1	1
Parry Sound	77	4	81	6		6	71	4	75	65	9	4
Rat Portage	87	1	88	2		2	85	1	86	84	2	
Simcoe	64	10	74	12	1	13	52	9	61	50	16	4
St. Catharines	78	3	81	11		11	67	3	70	54	15	5
Sarnia	178	5	183	18		18	160	5	165	134	22	14
Stratford	88	5	93	11	1	12	77	4	81	79	4	6
Sandwich	178	6	184	14		14	164	6	170	152	14	6
St. Thomas	84	7	91	6		6	78	7	85	54	17	5
Sault St. Marie	79	3	82	2	2	4	77	1	78	79	1	1
Toronto	1,911	747	2,658	29	6	35	1,882	741	2,623	1,416	470	273
Walkerton	73	9	82	1	1	2	72	8	80	51	15	5
Woodstock	118	7	125	6	2	8	112	5	117	63	30	10
Welland	211	4	215	3		3	208	4	212	144	26	8
Whitby	70	2	72	2		2	68	2	70	41	13	4
Lock-ups :												
Gore Bay	4		4				4		4	4		
Little Current	18		18				18		18	14	4	
Manitowaning	9		9				9		9	3	6	
Mattawa	5	1	6		1	1	5		5	4		1
Minden	1		1				1		1	1		
Sudbury	289	2	291	3	1	4	286	1	287	291		
Huntsville	18	1	19				18	1	19	19		
Fort William	112	17	129	2		2	110	17	127	100	29	
Burk's Falls	13	1	14				13	1	14	13	1	
North Bay	39	4	43				39	4	43	38	5	
Massey	19		19				19		19	19		
Webwood	31		31	1		1	30		30	28	2	1
Sturgeon Falls	12		12				12		12	12		
Total	7,361	1,333	8,694	298	42	340	7,063	1,291	8,354	5,540	1,216	581

No. 3.

of age, the number of recommittals, the number for want of s curities to keep the peace, discharged without trial, number waiting trial, number sentenced under civil process.

For more than the third time.	For want of sureties to keep the peace.	Witnesses.	Lunatics and Idiots.	Fraudulent debtors.	Under civil process.	Acquitted on trial and discharged.	Discharged without trial.	Discharged under suspended sentence.	Died before trial.	Waiting trial.	Sentenced for any period.	Name of gaol.
.....	.....	1	19	1	...	18	7	3	.....	..	62	Barrie.
6	....	.....	3	2	....	1	18	4	...	1	57	Berlin.
1	.....	1	10	1	...	37	16	4	....	2	107	Belleville.
89	.....	.....	5	.....	.....	86	...	2	.....	....	146	Brantford.
3	1	..	5	1	.....	2	16	4	.....	1	25	Brampton.
23	1	...	1	....	.....	23	2	5	.....	.....	87	Brockville.
.....	1	....	2	.....	....	5	.....	.....	....	.....	44	Bracebridge.
33	.....	. ...	3	.....	.. ..	4	.....	3	.....	....	90	Cayuga.
13	.....	.....	6	.....	2	2	.....	2	.. ..	1	52	Cornwall.
63	.....	.....	6	.....	2	...	3	6		6	110	Cobourg.
. ..	.....	.....	12	.....	....	55	10	6	....	3	70	Chatham.
4	.....	.....	13	3	.....	21	.....	3	....	1	29	Goderich.
15	.....	1	7	.....	.....	5	18	15	...	2	46	Guelph.
171	14	....	8	.....	.....	9	103	....	2	4	332	Hamilton.
.....	.....	.. ..	2	1	1	6	9	5	. ....	2	64	Kingston.
139	2	....	21	.....	.....	159	28	13	.....	2	260	London.
.....	1	.....	6	1	.....	9	.....	2	...	1	43	Lindsay.
.....	.....	.....	8	.... ..	1	.... ..	3	1	....	1	5	L'Original.
1	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	5	94	3	.....	.....	41	Milton.
42	....	.....	2	.....	....	2	7	2	...	.....	41	Napanee.
12	.....	.....	35	.....	...	163	2	.. ..	.. ..	5	353	Ottawa.
34	.....	1	12	.....	1	21	.....	9	.....	1	82	Owen Sound.
.....	1	....	1	....	...	3	2	1	.....	...	65	Orangeville.
18	....	....	8	.....	....	3	5	7	.....	1	97	Perth.
17	1	.....	2	.....	.....	47	.....	2	.....	1	15	Picton.
2	.....	.....	1	1	.....	2	3	....	.....	.....	24	Pembroke.
26	1	.....	12	....	.....	17	40	3	.....	1	82	Peterborough.
.....	.....	1	9	.....	.....	5	2	1	.....	.....	50	Port Arthur.
3	....	1	6	.....	.. ..	21	4	11	.....	1	37	Parry Sound.
2	.....	.. ..	3	4	....	17	...	1	.....	.....	63	Rat Portage.
4	.....	.....	4	.....	.....	8	31	.....	.....	.....	31	Simcoe.
7	.....	.....	5	...	...	5	5	5	.....	1	60	St. Catharines.
13	.....	.....	6	2	.....	34	.....	8	.....	.. ..	133	Sarnia.
4	.....	.. ..	13	.....	.....	1	43	.....	1	1	34	Stratford.
12	.....	.....	4	.....	1	27	17	16	1	.....	118	Sandwich.
15	....	.....	3	1	.....	18	.....	2	.....	1	66	St. Thomas.
1	.....	...	3	.....	.....	14	10	16	....	1	38	Sault St. Marie.
495	5	6	91	3	.....	810	32	87	1	48	1,575	Toronto.
11	2	...	10	.....	3	8	3	5	....	.....	51	Walkerton.
22	.....	.....	9	2	1	3	18	3	.....	1	88	Woodstock.
37	1	1	3	1	.....	.....	16	1	.....	1	191	Welland.
14	..	.....	4	.....	.....	9	1	1	.....	.....	57	Whitby.
												Lock-ups—
.....	.....	.....	1	...	.....	2	....	.....	.....	.....	1	Gore Bay.
.....	.....	...	1	...	.....	4	...	1	.....	.....	12	Little Current.
.....	....	.....	.....	.....	.. ..	....	..	.....	.. ..	....	9	Manitowaning.
1	....	.....	.....	.....	2	....	.....	.....	.....	....	4	Mattawa.
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	...	.....	.....	....	1	Minden.
.....	.....	.....	.....	...	.....	.....	....	...	.....	....	291	Sudbury.
.....	.....	.....	1	....	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	18	Huntsville.
.....	....	.....	2	....	....	10	.....	3	....	2	112	Fort William.
.....	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	....	4	.....	.....	.....	10	Burk's Falls.
.....	.....	.....	.....	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	....	.....	43	North Bay.
.....	.....	.....	.....	11	.....	3	.....	2	.....	.....	3	Massey.
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	13	7	6	....	.....	....	5	Webwood.
.....	....	.....	.....	.....	12	.....	.....	.....	....	.....	12	Sturgeon Falls.
1,357	31	13	389	35	39	1,801	578	268	5	93	5,442	Total.

TABLE

Showing the offenses for which prisoners were sentenced

Names of Gaols.	Abortion.	Abusive and obscene language.	Arson.	Assault.	Assault, felonious.	Attempted suicide.	Abduction.	Bigamy.	Breaches of the Peace.	Breaches of by-laws.
Barrie			1	1	1					
Berlin				1						
Belleville		1		11	2				2	
Brantford				7						
Brampton					5					
Brockville		1		2	2					
Bracebridge			1	4	4					
Cayuga										
Cornwall		1		2				1		
Cobourg				4	2					
Chatham		2	2	4	2					7
Goderich										
Guelph				6				1		
Hamilton				16						1
Kingston		1		3						
London				3	16			1		1
Lindsay				4						
L'Orignal				2						
Milton				1						
Napanee										
Ottawa		8		19					10	3
Owen Sound		1		6	1					1
Orangeville				1						
Perth				2	5			1		
Picton				3						
Pembroke					2					
Peterborough				7						
Port Arthur			2	4	3					
Parry Sound				10	1					
Rat Portage				8						
Simcoe				3						
St. Catharines		1		3						
Sarnia				2						
Stratford				2						
Sandwich		1		5	4					
St. Thomas				1						2
Sault St. Marie			1	3						
Toronto		1	3	31	47	2		1		15
Walkerton				2			1			1
Woodstock				1						1
Welland					3					
Whitby			1	5						
Lock-ups—										
Gore Bay										
Little Current										
Manitowaning					1					
Mattawa				1				1		
Minden										
Sudbury			1	12						
Huntsville		1		1						
Fort William				10						2
Burk's Falls			1							
North Bay				3						
Massey										
Webwood				2						
Sturgeon Falls										
Totals		19	13	218	101	2	1	6	12	34

No. 4.

during the year ended 30th September, 1900.

Burglary.	Contempt of Court.	Carrying unlawful weapons.	Counterfeiting and passing counterfeit money.	Cruelty to animals.	Cutting, wounding and attempting same.	Deserting employment.	Destroying and injuring property.	Drunk and disorderly.	Embezzlement.	Escaping from and obstructing constable.	Escaping from prison.	Names of Gaols.
.....	6	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	16	.....	....	1	Barrie.
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	....	.....	.....	3	.....	...	.....	Berlin.
6	1	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	....	9	.....	3	...	Belleville.
.....	.....	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	58	.....	.....	.....	Brantford.
....	1	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	....	.....	.....	Brampton.
.....	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	32	.....	.....	1	Brockville.
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	...	Bracebridge.
....	.....	.....	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	10	.....	.....	....	Cayuga.
.....	2	2	.....	....	.....	.....	.....	18	.....	2	...	Cornwall.
.....	2	...	.....	....	.....	.....	.....	10	.	.....	...	Cobourg.
4	1	.....	.....	...	1	.....	.....	16	.....	.....	.. ...	Chatham.
.....	1	.....	....	1	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	Goderich.
. ....	.....	.....	....	1	....	....	2	9	1	.....	.....	Guelph.
5	3	4	... ..	.....	.....	.....	2	84	.....	3	1	Hamilton.
.....	.....	....	.....	.....	.....	1	1	30	.....	.....	....	Kingston.
.....	9	... .	...	.....	.....	.....	14	70	.....	1	.....	London.
.....	.....	...	....	.....	.....	....	4	7	. .	.....	....	Lindsay.
.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	...	1	.....	.....	.....	L'Orignal.
.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4	.....	3	.....	Milton.
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	5	.....	.....	.....	Napanee.
.... .	15	1	.....	.....	3	.....	8	152	.....	4	.....	Ottawa.
1	.. ....	1	.....	1	1	.....	.....	2	.....	4	.....	Owen Sound.
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	.....	.....	....	Orangeville.
.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	6	.....	.....	.....	Perth.
.....	.... .	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4	.....	.....	...	Picton.
.....	.....	.....	....	.....	....	.....	....	1	.....	...	.. ...	Pembroke.
2	.....	1	... ..	1	.... .	.....	1	3	....	....	.. ..	Peterborough.
.....	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	6	.....	....	.....	Port Arthur.
.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.. ...	.....	.....	6	.....	.....	.....	Parry Sound.
3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	21	.....	.....	.....	Rat Portage.
.....	2	1	.....	....	.....	.....	.. ...	3	.....	.....	.....	Simcoe.
.....	1	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	15	.. ...	.....	.....	St Catharines.
1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	45	.....	.....	.....	Sarnia
1	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	Stratford.
.....	4	1	1	....	.....	.....	1	22	.....	. ...	.....	Sandwich.
.....	1	.....	.....	...	.....	.....	...	20	.....	.....	.... .	St. Thomas.
....	.....	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	7	. ....	.....	.....	Sault Ste. Marie.
8	....	6	.....	3	16	....	2	679	. . .	10	1	Toronto.
.....	1	.....	.....	.....	2	....	2	4	.....	.....	.....	Walkerton.
3	2	.....	3	....	.....	.....	.....	16	.....	1	...	Woodstock.
3	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	18	.....	.....	1	Welland.
.... .	.....	... .	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	Whitby.
												Lock-ups—
.....	...	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	... ..	.....	.....	Gore Bay.
.....	.....	.....	... .	. .	.....	.....	.....	11	... .	1	.....	Little Current.
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	....	....	7	.....	.....	.....	Manitowaning.
.....	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	....	... .	....	.....	.....	Mattawa.
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.. ..	.....	Minden.
.. ...	.....	..	....	.....	.....	5	.....	197	.....	1	.....	Sudbury.
.....	.....	... .	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	10	.....	.....	... ..	Huntsville.
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	37	.....	.....	.....	Fort William.
.....	.... .	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	... ..	.....	.....	Burk's Falls.
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	.....	.....	.....	North Bay.
.....	.....	.....	... ..	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	.....	.....	.....	Massey.
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Webwood.
.... .	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	12	.....	.....	.....	Sturgeon Falls.
37	61	19	5	9	23	6	45	1702	1	33	5	

TABLE

Shewing the offences for which prisoners were sentenced

Names of Gaols.	Forgery.	Fraud or obtaining money under false pretenses.	Gambling.	Giving liquor to Indians.	Horse, cattle and sheep stealing.	House-breaking and robbery.	Incendiarism.	Indecent assault and exposure.	Inmates and frequenters of houses of ill-fame.	Keeping houses of ill-fame.	Larceny.	Manslaughter.	Misdemeanour.	Murder.
Barrie	2				2	2		1			15			
Berlin		1			1			1			14			
Belleville		3				4			1	1	22			
Brantford	2	2			3	3					28			
Brampton	1	3			2						3			
Brockville		1				2			3		19			
Bracebridge	1	1							4	4	5			
Cayuga				1							1			
Cornwall		1									10			
Cobourg				1							3			
Chatham	1			1					1		13			
Goderich					1						8			
Guelph							1	1			9			
Hamilton		15			1	13		5			61			
Kingston								3	2	1	19			
London	1	5		2		4				2	77			
Lindsay						1					10			
L'Orignal											1			
Milton					1						4			
Napanee									1		4			
Ottawa	4	5				2		6	15	6	69			
Owen Sound					2	1					8			
Orangeville											2			
Perth											2			
Picton											3			
Pembroke									2	2	6			
Peterborough	1				1			1	1	2	7			
Port Arthur		4				2					12			
Parry Sound		1									11			1
Rat Portage				3		1		2			1			
Simcoe					1	1					8			
St. Catharines					2	7					15			
Sarnia				2							35			
Stratford					2						8			
Sandwich	1	3			1	1					39	1		
St. Thomas		1				2					10			
Sault St. Marie						1					14			
Toronto	6	4	1		1	14		11	45	38	271	1		1
Walkerton	1			3							6			
Woodstock		1								1	11			
Welland	2	3				3					6			1
Whitby					1						6			
Lock-ups—														
Gore Bay														
Little Current														
Manitowaning				1										
Mattawa											1			
Minden														
Sudbury		10					1				21			
Huntsville											2			
Fort William				7				2		2	29			
Burk's Falls								1			1			
North Bay											16			
Massey														
Webwood														
Sturgeon Falls														
Totals	23	64	1	21	22	64	2	34	75	59	946	2		3

No. 4.—*Concluded.*

during the year ended 30th September, 1900.

Perjury.	Prostitution.	Rape and assault with intent	Refusing bail.	Receiving stolen goods.	Seduction.	Selling liquor without a license.	Shooting with intent.	Stabbing.	Threatening and seditious language.	Unlawful shooting.	Trespass.	Vagrancy.	Other offences not above enumerated.	Totals.	Names of Gaols.
....	...	3	....	....	1	...	1	....	.. .	....	1	8	.....	62	Barrie.
....	...	....	....	..	....	....	...	..	....	...	3	32	1	57	Berlin.
....	2	....	....	3	....	1	1	....	....	....	.. ..	32	1	107	Belleville
....	...	1	....	2	....	....	....	....	1	..	7	22	9	146	Brantford.
....	....	....	....	....	.	..	..	..	....	....	.. ..	8	2	25	Brampton.
....	4	....	....	....	....	..	..	..	.....	....	2	13	2	87	Brockville.
1	....	.	...	....	....	....	....	....	.....	1	.....	13	5	44	Bracebridge.
....	..	1	..	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	7	69	1	90	Cayuga.
....	....	.	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	2	10	...	52	Cornwall.
....	.	2	....	....	....	....	..	.	.....	...	.. .	81	5	110	Cobourg.
....	5	1	....	...	1	..	....	....	1	....	...	6	1	70	Chatham.
....	..	...	....	1	...	....	....	....	....	....	.....	14	1	29	Goderich.
....	....	....	...	1	1	1	....	....	.....	....	1	11	....	46	Guelph.
..	...	1	....	2	....	...	1	....	....	1	8	78	27	332	Hamilton.
....	1	..	....	1	....	....	....	..	....	....	.....	...	1	64	Kingston.
....	....	1	...	....	1	1	...	....	....	....	1	25	25	260	London.
....	....	....	....	....	..	...	1	....	....	....	.. .	16	....	43	Lindsay.
....	....	....	....	....	....	....	.	....	....	....	.....	...	.....	5	L'Orignal.
....	....	1	...	....	....	....	....	..	1	....	.....	23	1	41	Milton.
....	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	2	23	5	41	Napanee.
....	....	3	....	....	..	....	....	...	1	....	....	12	9	355	Ottawa.
....	...	...	....	..	...	....	....	1	.....	....	.....	51	.....	82	Owen Sound.
.	....	....	....	....	..	..	....	....	. ..	....	....	59	....	65	Orangeville.
....	....	...	....	....	..	....	....	....	.....	....	4	74	2	97	Perth.
....	1	....	..	....	....	....	....	..	.. .	...	.. .	2	2	15	Picton.
....	....	..	..	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	.....	11	.....	24	Pembroke.
....	....	..	..	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	4	4	7	82	Peterborough.
..	....	....	....	..	....	....	....	....	....	....	.....	14	.....	50	Port Arthur.
....	..	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	1	....	....	1	3	37	Parry Sound.
....	1	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	..	....	....	1	20	63	Rat Portage.
....	..	....	....	..	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	6	6	31	Simcoe.
....	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	.....	....	3	5	6	60	St. Catharines.
...	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	45	3	133	Sarnia.
....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	12	4	34	Stratford.
..	...	1	..	....	....	2	....	....	....	....	4	25	1	118	Sandwich.
....	....	1	..	....	....	....	....	....	2	....	12	12	2	66	St. Thomas.
....	...	....	....	..	..	2	...	1	1	....	....	5	.....	38	Sault Ste. Marie.
1	....	2	....	4	....	6	1	..	5	..	121	203	14	1575	Toronto.
....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	22	6	51	Walkerton.
....	..	..	....	....	1	....	....	....	.....	....	.....	45	2	88	Woodstock.
....	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	43	101	4	191	Welland.
....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	.....	....	.....	29	13	57	Whitby.
															Lock-ups—
....	....	...	..	..	..	....	....	.	...	....	.....	..	1	1	Gore Bay.
....	....	...	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	..	.....	12	Little Current.
....	....	...	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	.....	...	.....	9	Manitowaning.
....	....	...	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	.....	....	.....	4	Mattawa.
....	....	...	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	..	1	Minden.
..	....	....	....	....	1	1	....	....	....	....	11	8	22	291	Sudbury.
....	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	3	19	Huntsville.
....	....	..	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	7	16	112	Fort William.
...	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	.....	....	.....	3	3	10	Burk's Falls.
....	....	....	....	....	..	1	....	....	2	....	...	4	14	43	North Bay
....	..	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	.....	....	.....	3	Massey.
....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	.....	....	3	5	Webwood.
....	....	....	....	....	..	....	....	....	....	....	....	...	.....	12	Sturgeon Falls.
2	16	20	...	16	6	16	6	3	16	2	257	1284	253	5545	

TABLE No. 5.

Shewing the total number of prisoners, male and female, sentenced under each offence, during the year ending 30th September, 1900

Offences.	Males.	Females.	Total.
Abortion			
Abusive and obscene language	16	3	19
Arson	12	1	13
Assault	110	8	118
Assault felonious	98	1	99
Attempted suicide		2	2
Abduction	1		1
Bigamy	5	1	6
Breaches of the Peace	12		12
Breaches of by-laws	33	1	34
Burglary	37		37
Contempt of Court	60	1	61
Carrying unlawful weapons	18	1	19
Counterfeiting and passing counterfeit money	5		5
Cruelty to animals	9		9
Cutting, wounding and attempting same	23		23
Deserting employment	6		6
Destroying and injuring property	41	4	45
Drunk and disorderly	1,300	402	1,702
Embezzlement	1		1
Escaping from or obstructing constables	32	1	33
Escaping from prison	5		5
Forgery	23		23
Fraud and obtaining money or goods under false pretences	62	2	64
Gambling	1		1
Giving liquor to Indians	20	1	21
Horse, cattle and sheep stealing	22		22
Housebreaking and robbery	64		64
Incendiarism	1		1
Indecent assault	30	3	33
Inmates and frequenters of houses of ill-fame	12	63	75
Keeping houses of ill-fame	17	42	59
Larceny	864	82	946
Manslaughter	2		2
Misdemeanour			
Murder	3		3
Perjury	2		2
Prostitution		16	16
Rape and assault with intent	20		20
Refusing bail			
Receiving stolen property	16		16
Seduction	6		6
Selling liquor without license	14	2	16
Shooting with intent	6		6
Stabbing	2		2
Threatening and seditious language	17		17
Trespass	236	1	237
Unlawful shooting	3		3
Vagrancy	1,220	134	1,354
Other offences not enumerated	253	33	286
Total	4,740	805	5,545

TABLE No. 6.

Shewing the social status and habits of the prisoners committed during the year ending 30th September, 1900.

Name of gaol.	Married.	Unmarried.	Neither read nor write.	Temperate.	Intemperate.	Total committed to gaol.
Barrie	48	63	14	59	52	111
Berlin	30	56	7	41	45	86
Belleville	58	120	43	126	52	178
Brantford	77	162	51	78	161	239
Brampton	16	39	7	21	34	55
Brockville	34	85	27	34	85	119
Bracebridge	14	38	9	33	19	52
Cayuga	13	87	8	25	75	100
Cornwall	25	40	30	23	42	65
Cobourg	33	100	36	100	33	133
Chatham	71	85	39	115	41	156
Godrich	21	49	17	48	22	70
Guelph	29	65	15	53	41	94
Hamilton	141	331	56	84	388	472
Kingston	29	61	13	25	65	90
London	161	324	46	216	269	485
Lindsay	10	53	8	13	50	63
L'Orignal	7	12	7	11	8	19
Milton	11	133	1	31	113	144
Napanee	10	44	12	23	31	54
Ottawa	273	287	141	157	403	560
Owen Sound	44	83	44	39	88	127
Orangeville	11	62	13	25	48	73
Perth	34	87	17	53	68	121
Picton	27	41	20	21	47	68
Pembroke	7	24	15	16	15	31
Peterborough	46	110	23	91	65	156
Port Arthur	17	51	17	22	46	68
Parry Sound	25	56	18	35	46	81
Rat Portage	24	64	4	28	60	88
Simcoe	30	44	18	40	34	74
St. Catharines	14	67	11	37	44	81
Sarnia	43	140	33	69	114	183
Stratford	30	63	8	58	35	93
Sandwich	52	132	33	67	117	184
St. Thomas	84	7	10	59	32	91
Sault St. Marie	22	60	34	43	39	82
Toronto	1,228	1,430	335	859	1,799	2,658
Walkerton	40	42	21	43	39	82
Woodstock	25	100	20	49	76	125
Welland	56	179	17	79	136	215
Whitby	29	43	12	25	47	72
Lock-ups—						
Gore Bay	3	1	2	3	1	4
Little Current	6	12	7	1	17	18
Manitowaning	7	2	2	1	8	9
Mattawa	5	1	4	4	2	6
Minden	.....	1	.....	.....	1	1
Sudbury	63	228	78	63	228	291
Huntsville	2	17	.....	9	10	19
Fort William	53	76	27	45	84	129
Burk's Falls	5	9	.....	12	2	14
North Bay	21	22	23	20	23	43
Massey	7	12	6	2	17	19
Webwood	7	24	10	5	26	31
Sturgeon Falls	1	11	10	.....	12	12
Total	3,159	4,526	1,479	3,239	5,455	8,694

TABLE

Shewing the number of prisoners upon whom sentences were passed, the nature and Judges' Criminal Court during the

Name of gaol.	Total number of prisoners sentenced during the year.			Where sentenced to.										
	Male.	Female.	Total.	To gaol and afterwards transferred to the Central Prison.	To Central Prison direct.	To gaol and afterwards to Female Reformatory.	To Female Reformatory direct.	To Provincial Penitentiary.	To Reformatory for Boys.	Died while undergoing sentence.	To gaol and there detained until expiration of sentence or payment of fine.	Under thirty days.	Thirty days and up to 60 or 2 months, not including the last term.	Sixty days or 2 months.
Barrie	59	3	62	...	15	1	....	2	3	....	41	9	22	3
Berlin*	56	1	57	1	20	..	....	1	1	....	34	3	18	4
Belleville	96	11	107	1	16	....	3	....	4	2	81	16	27	11
Brantford	135	11	146	.....	23	...	2	5	2	....	114	9	69	16
Brampton	25	.....	25	1	.	...	...	4	....	....	20	9	5	.....
Brockville	79	8	87	.....	18	2	4	8	2	...	53	35	9	7
Bracebridge	34	10	44	2	5	1	....	3	1	2	30	.....	16	4
Cayuga	89	1	90	1	4	....	....	1	...	....	84	42	28	10
Cornwall	47	5	52	.....	6	....	....	6	....	....	40	25	4	4
Cobourg	88	22	110	1	2	..	....	1	....	3	103	4	12	7
Chatham	62	8	70	1	11	....	6	9	4	...	39	24	6	3
Goderich	29	.....	29	.....	4	....	....	1	1	....	23	4	12	1
Guelph	44	2	46	... ..	7	..	....	2	5	....	32	15	7	10
Hamilton	298	34	332	21	53	4	6	13	2	....	233	130	41	28
Kingston	53	11	64	2	8	7	1	6	...	...	41	4	19	4
London	237	23	260	....	51	....	4	8	11	....	186	110	40	23
Lindsay	42	1	43	1	7	....	....	....	4	2	29	13	4	3
L'Orignal	5	....	5	.....	...	....	....	....	1	.	4	2	2	...
Milton	35	6	41	.....	2	..	...	1	1	1	36	9	9	...
Napanee	38	3	41	....	8	...	3	4	1	1	24	8	5	1
Ottawa	265	90	355	3	31	2	1	6	4	....	308	180	56	22
Owen Sound	80	2	82	....	4	..	....	....	2	1	73	18	13	10
Orangeville	60	5	65	....	2	....	....	..	....	4	59	27	6	...
Perth	87	10	97	9	6	....	....	1	....	1	80	6	25	11
Picton	12	3	15	....	...	....	....	..	....	....	15	8	3	3
Pembroke	17	7	24	.....	....	...	4	..	....	....	20	.....	7	5
Peterborough	74	8	82	.....	11	....	6	1	1	2	61	10	17	6
Port Arthur	50	..	50	....	7	..	....	5	2	1	35	8	9	5
Parry Sound	36	1	37	....	7	....	....	3	....	....	27	7	13	3
Rat Portage	62	1	63	....	7	....	....	2	..	....	54	39	8	2
Simcoe	28	3	31	1	2	2	....	....	3	....	23	19	3	...
St. Catharine	59	1	60	4	4	....	....	2	5	....	45	10	21	7
Sarnia	130	3	133	.....	26	..	....	1	4	1	101	42	31	5
Stratford	33	1	34	.....	8	....	1	8	....	..	17	12	5	.....
Sandwich	118	....	118	1	37	..	....	4	2	..	74	22	32	14
St. Thomas	61	5	66	....	12	...	4	3	2	1	44	12	26	4
Sault St. Marie	38	....	38	....	5	..	....	3	....	....	30	2	8	5
Toronto	1,101	474	1,575	32	162	31	48	24	6	15	1,257	289	775	155
Walkerton	47	4	51	....	2	....	....	1	1	1	46	29	7	5
Woodstock	86	2	88	....	17	....	1	2	4	1	63	26	21	9
Welland	188	3	191	4	37	...	1	8	....	1	140	48	48	27
Whitby	55	2	57	4	4	2	....	3	....	....	44	1	24	10
Lock-ups—														
Gore Bay	1	.....	1	....	....	....	....	1	..	...	1	.....	....	....
Little Current	12	....	12	.....	....	....	....	....	....	....	12	6	6	....
Manitowaning	9	....	9	.....	....	....	....	1	....	....	8	7	.....	1
Mattawa	5	1	4	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	4	4	.....	.....
Minden	1	....	1	....	....	..	....	....	..	..	1	1	....	....
Sudbury	291	1	291	2	2	....	....	....	....	....	287	31	235	6
Huntsville	18	1	19	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	19	.....	.....	...
Fort William	95	17	112	.....	....	....	....	....	....	....	112	14	44	19
Burk's Falls	9	1	10	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	10	8	.....	.....
North Bay	39	4	43	.....	4	1	....	2	....	....	36	20	5	6
Massey	3	....	3	.....	....	....	....	....	....	....	3	3	.....	....
Webwood	5	.....	5	.. ..	. 1	....	....	....	....	....	4	2	.....	2
Sturgeon Falls	12	....	12	.....	....	..	..	..	..	....	12	12	.....	.....
Totals	4,735	810	5,545	92	657	53	95	156	79	40	4 373	1,395	1,803	481

No. 7.

period of such sentences, and the disposal of those who elected to be tried at the County year ending 30th September, 1900.

Periods of sentence.													County judge's criminal court.			Name of goal.
Over 2 to 3 months.	Over 3 to 4 months.	Over 4 to 5 months.	Over 5 to 6 months.	Over 6 to 9 months.	Over 9 months and up to 1 year inclusive.	Over 1 year and up to 2 inclusive.	Over 2 years and up to 3 in Penitentiary.	Over 3 years and upwards in Penitentiary.	For any period to the Reformatory for Boys.	Number of prisoner sentenced to death and executed.	Number of prisoners sentenced to death and commuted to imprisonment.	Number of prisoners sentenced to corporal punishment with imprisonment.	Acquitted on trial and discharged from custody.	Found guilty and sentenced.	Total number who elected to be tried.	
6	....	....	9	....	....	6	1	1	3	.....	.....	2	9	16	25	Barrie.
6	3	1	16	....	1	3	....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	1	8	9	Berlin.
15	7	3	12	1	11	....	....	....	4	.....	.....	.....	33	25	58	Belleville.
18	3	3	15	....	6	....	2	3	2	.....	.....	.....	10	10	20	Brantford.
3	2	....	1	1	....	....	....	4	....	....	....	.....	2	15	17	Brampton.
1	1	....	16	2	4	2	....	8	2	.....	....	....	5	10	15	Brockville.
3	4	....	9	....	....	4	1	2	1	....	....	....	1	9	10	Bracebridge.
5	....	1	3	....	....	....	....	1	....	.....	....	.....	3	1	4	Cayuga.
2	5	....	5	....	....	....	1	5	....	.....	.....	.....	4	2	6	Cornwall.
8	2	5	70	....	1	....	....	1	....	.....	.....	....	2	.....	2	Cobourg.
3	1	....	16	....	3	1	2	7	4	.....	....	.....	4	7	11	Chatham.
1	2	2	2	....	1	2	1	....	1	.....	.....	.....	12	9	21	Goderich.
4	3	....	....	....	....	....	....	2	5	....	....	....	4	9	13	Guelph.
29	2	10	3	62	10	2	7	6	2	.....	.....	.....	9	49	58	Hamilton.
3	7	2	....	12	....	7	1	5	....	.....	.....	.....	2	3	5	Kingston.
13	7	....	10	22	7	13	4	4	7	.....	.....	.....	19	42	61	London.
1	....	1	15	1	....	1	....	....	4	.. ..	.....	....	23	40	63	Lindsay.
...	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	2	L'Orignal.
5	5	....	10	....	....	1	....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	3	3	6	Milton.
2	5	....	13	1	....	1	2	2	1	....	.....	.....	.....	3	3	Napanee.
26	10	29	28	1	10	2	2	4	4	.....	.....	.....	5	15	20	Ottawa.
8	11	7	10	1	....	....	....	....	2	.....	....	....	4	6	10	Owen Sound.
4	4	3	20	....	....	1	....	....	....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1	Orangeville.
7	6	1	37	1	1	1	....	1	....	.....	.....	.....	3	10	13	Perth.
....	....	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	..	.....	.....	.....	1	1	Picton.
2	1	....	....	5	4	....	....	....	....	.....	.....	.....	1	5	6	Pembroke.
8	....	1	32	....	1	5	1	....	1	.....	.....	.....	3	.....	3	Peterborough.
7	3	1	3	1	6	....	5	....	2	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1	Port Arthur.
4	1	...	3	....	2	1	2	1	....	.....	.....	.....	5	3	8	Parry Sound.
3	1	....	1	....	....	7	2	....	....	.....	.....	.....	2	6	8	Rat Portage.
1	....	....	4	....	1	....	....	....	3	.....	.....	.....	5	1	6	Simcoe.
1	3	....	3	5	3	..	2	....	5	....	.....	.....	4	9	13	St. Catharines.
15	7	....	25	....	3	....	....	1	4	.....	...	.....	17	17	34	Sarnia.
2	....	....	2	1	2	2	6	2	....	.....	.....	.....	1	1	2	Stratford.
12	10	1	11	3	2	4	4	....	2	1	.....	.....	9	7	16	Sandwich.
4	2	....	9	....	4	....	2	1	2	.....	....	.....	1	5	6	St. Thomas.
11	2	....	2	....	2	3	1	2	....	.....	.....	.....	3	19	22	Sault Ste. Marie
74	39	25	119	12	24	32	12	12	6	1	....	.....	9	15	24	Toronto.
4	....	....	4	....	....	....	1	....	1	.....	...	.....	6	6	12	Walkerton.
8	1	2	10	1	....	4	....	2	4	.....	.....	.....	3	10	13	Woodstock.
17	18	6	11	3	4	1	1	7	....	....	.....	.....	8	.....	8	Welland.
6	3	....	6	1	....	....	2	1	3	.....	.....	.....	2	1	3	Whitby.
																Lock-ups—
....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	.....	1	.....	1	Gore Bay.
....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Little Current.
....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	.....	.....	9	.....	9	Manitowaning
1	....	....	1	.. .	....	....	....	....	....	....	.....	.....	5	1	6	Mattawa.
....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	.....	.....	1	...	1	Minden.
11	....	2	5	....	....	1	....	....	..	....	....	.. ..	25	266	291	Sudbury.
....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	.....	.....	18	1	19	Huntsville.
13	15	1	6	...	....	....	....	....	..	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Fort William.
...	....	....	....	2	....	....	....	....	....	....	.....	.....	4	10	14	Burk's Falls.
3	....	1	....	....	5	1	2	....	....	....	.....	.....	7	12	19	North Bay.
....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	.....	.....	3	14	17	Massey.
....	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	.....	.....	7	18	25	Webwood.
....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Sturgeon Falls
380	196	108	577	140	119	108	68	88	78	2	.....	2	321	720	1041	

TABLE

Showing the number of prisoners, how maintained, cost of maintenance, and

Name of goal.	Name of gaoler.	How maintained.							
		Total number of prisoners committed during the year.	Number of prisoners whose maintenance was defrayed by the Province.	Number of prisoners whose maintenance was defrayed by the municipalities.	Number of days custody of Government prisoners.	Number of days custody of municipal prisoners	Cost of food, fuel and clothing.	Cost of official salaries.	Cost of repairs.
							$ c.	$ c.	$ c.
Barrie	Jonathan Sissons.	111	72	39	2,949	894	989 32	1,600 00	135 65
Berlin	Jonathan Cook	86	26	60	642	1,794	723 84	1,275 00	.....
Belleville	L. A. Appleby	178	107	71	2,323	2,893	685 00	1,550 00	.....
Brantford	Alfred Kitchen	239	79	160	1,425	2,997	1,502 44	1,600 00	314 75
Brampton	Joshua Modeland.	55	30	25	886	599	387 10	1,150 00	11 50
Brockville	A. D. McDougall.	119	41	78	1,058	1,987	689 00	1,450 00	24 00
Bracebridge	Richard Mills	52	52	....	2,019	.....	1,328 74	575 00	.....
Cayuga	J. A. Murphy	100	8	92	426	2,972	485 25	1,225 00	18 87
Cornwall	Donald McDonald.	65	22	43	672	1,684	1,188 12	1,390 00	.....
Cobourg	H. J. Snelgrove	133	21	112	1,035	16,054	3,638 11	2,039 00	346 35
Chatham	Robt. Mercer	156	63	93	1,285	1,284	632 89	1,839 58	.....
Goderich	R. G. Reynolds	70	25	45	425	1,778	775 61	1,420 00	26 18
Guelph	John McNab	94	38	56	785	1,293	1,014 80	1,375 00	44 60
Hamilton	James Ogilvie	472	109	363	2,952	7,045	1,670 74	3,055 00	258 85
Kingston	Chas. H. Corbett.	90	37	53	1,193	1,910	1,320 64	1,995 02	426 41
London	Robert Boston	485	202	283	4,445	3 993	1,941 26	3,613 00	78 75
Lindsay	Andrew Jackson	63	23	40	497	2,291	557 24	1,180 00	19 10
L'Original	John D. Cameron.	19	4	15	35	3,095	409 63	1,165 00	5 50
Milton	Wm. Van Allen	144	14	130	413	2,929	300 57	1,050 00	12 30
Napanee	Z. A. Vanluven	54	9	45	64	2,148	196 28	1,100 00	50 00
Ottawa	Wm. Kehoe	560	110	450	4,903	7,558	2,087 94	2,792 50	111 66
Owen Sound	John Miller	127	35	92	780	6,984	2,384 17	1,850 00	100 00
Orangeville	Charles Bowles	73	13	60	118	5,155	1,043 00	1,300 00	1,200 00
Perth	W. H. Grant	121	25	96	747	6,994	855 00	1,560 00	.....
Picton	W. E. Patterson	68	14	54	388	415	199 79	915 00	.....
Pembroke	James Wright	31	15	16	362	1,612	147 05	1,306 50	.....
Peterborough	H. Nesbitt	156	15	141	728	6,809	1,353 02	1,350 00	.....
Port Arthur	Thos. Penfold	68	68	.....	3,638	.....	808 38	974 00	4 25
Parry Sound	T. W. George	81	81	....	2,036	.....	688 35	575 00	.....
Rat Portage	W. H. McKay	88	88	.....	2,478	.....	1,367 57	2,044 00	20 78
Simcoe	Thos. Butler	74	12	62	79	1,412	205 25	1,050 00	96 35
St. Catharines	Thos. P. Blain	81	40	41	985	839	573 52	1,490 00	140 15
Sarnia	R. W. McArthur.	183	49	134	1,324	4,549	560 08	1,574 00	56 28
Stratford	Hugh Nichol	93	21	72	551	2,404	966 05	1,425 00	79 85
Sandwich	Wm. J. Sparks	184	89	95	2,091	2,677	658 00	2,100 00	.....
St. Thomas	N. W. Moore	91	23	68	731	1,838	171 63	1,862 50	.....
Sault Ste Marie	John Dawson	82	82	....	2,747	.....	593 96	1 421 70	12 84
Toronto	John Green	2,658	520	2,138	14,974	49,595	9,283 04	14,215 25	859 05
Walkerton	Don'ld McKechnie	82	36	46	1,176	2,516	555 93	1,375 00	150 00
Woodstock	John Cameron	125	32	93	942	2,398	1,144 45	1,650 00	156 59
Welland	John Coulson	215	36	179	828	6,089	1,502 18	1,900 00	75 00
Whitby	D. M. Decker	72	39	33	1,599	2,315	484 49	1,400 00	5 45
Lock-ups—									
Gore Bay	Alex. Thorburn	4	4	.....	19	.....	59 20	200 00	.....
Little Current	John G. Sims	18	18	...	27	.....	31 23	200 00	.....
Manitowaning	Thos. Gorley	9	9	.....	39	.....	88 80	200 00	17 50
Mattawa	John McMeckin	6	6	.....	204	.....	283 78	475 00	41 00
Minden	Rueben C. Garratt	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	150 00	.....
Sudbury	T. Keaney	291	38	253	616	862	.....	650 00	.....
Huntsville	Fred. Francis	19	7	12	.....	.....	.....	200 00	.....
Fort William	Rich'd McNabb	129	129	.....	2,395	.....	656 74	600 00	9 50
Burk's Falls	Wm. Wilson	14	14	.....	672	.....	302 17	300 00	31 50
North Bay	S. A Huntington.	43	43	.....	1,225	.....	753 90	1,092 00	.....
Massey	Ennis Chambers	19	19	....	7	.....	.....	100 00	.....
Webwood	W. Irving	31	21	10	21	10	7 40	100 00	3 65
Sturgeon Falls	Chas. Rochon	12	12	.....	191	.....	101 10	100 00	.....
Totals	.....	8,694	2,746	5,948	105,150	172,651	50,358 75	82,144 05	4,944 21

No. 8.

salaries of various gaol officials for the year ended 30th September, 1900.

Expenditure.				Salaries.				
Total gaol expenditure for the year.	Average cost per prisoner for food, clothing, fuel and repairs.	Average cost per prisoner for salaries and wages.	Average cost per prisoner for entire gaol expenditure.	Gaolers.	Turnkeys.	Matrons.	Gaol surgeons.	Name of gaol.
$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	
2,724 97	10 13	14 41	24 54	800 00	550 00	150 00	100 00	Barrie.
1,998 84	8 41	14 83	23 24	560 00	450 00	140 00	125 00	Berlin.
2,235 00	3 84	8 71	12 55	600 00	450 00	300 00	200 00	Belleville.
3,417 19	7 60	6 69	14 29	750 00	500 00	150 00	200 00	Brantford.
1,548 60	7 24	20 91	28 15	500 00	400 00	200 00	50 00	Brampton.
2,163 00	5 99	12 18	18 17	800 00	400 00	150 00	100 00	Brockville.
1,903 74	25 55	11 06	36 61	400 00	.....	50 00	125 00	Bracebridge.
1,729 12	5 04	12 25	17 29	600 00	365 00	120 00	140 00	Cayuga.
2,578 12	18 27	21 39	39 66	740 00	300 00	125 00	225 00	Cornwall.
6,023 46	29 95	15 33	45 28	800 00	761 00	200 00	275 00	Cobourg.
2,472 47	4 05	11 79	15 84	860 00	698 00	200 00	141 58	Chatham.
2,221 79	11 45	20 28	31 73	600 00	500 00	200 00	120 00	Goderich.
2,434 40	11 27	14 62	25 89	600 00	475 00	200 00	100 00	Guelph.
4,984 59	4 08	6 48	10 56	1,000 00	1,405 00	350 00	300 00	Hamilton.
3,742 07	19 41	22 16	41 57	800 00	845 02	200 00	150 00	King-ton.
5,633 01	4 16	7 45	11 61	750 00	1,863 00	700 00	300 00	London.
1,756 34	9 14	18 73	27 87	500 00	400 00	200 00	80 00	Lindsay.
1,580 13	21 84	61 32	83 16	600 00	365 00	150 00	50 00	L'Original.
1,362 87	2 17	7 29	9 46	500 00	400 00	100 00	50 00	Milton.
1,346 28	4 56	20 37	24 93	525 00	400 00	100 00	75 00	Napanee.
4,992 10	3 92	4 99	8 91	800 00	1,442 50	350 00	200 00	Ottawa.
4,334 17	19 56	14 56	34 12	800 00	500 00	300 00	250 00	Owen Sound.
3,543 00	30 72	17 81	48 53	600 00	400 00	200 00	100 00	Orangeville.
2,415 00	7 06	12 89	19 95	800 00	400 00	200 00	160 00	Perth.
1,114 79	2 93	13 46	16 39	400 00	365 00	100 00	50 00	Picton.
1,453 55	4 74	42 14	46 88	600 00	456 50	150 00	100 00	Pembroke.
2,703 02	8 67	8 65	17 32	650 00	400 00	150 00	150 00	Peterborough.
1,786 63	11 95	14 32	26 27	600 00	49 00	175 00	150 00	Port Arthur.
1,263 35	8 49	7 10	15 59	400 00	.....	50 00	125 00	Parry Sound.
3,432 35	15 77	23 23	39 00	900 00	744 00	200 00	200 00	Rat Portage.
1,351 60	4 07	14 19	18 26	400 00	350 00	200 00	100 00	Simcoe.
2,203 67	8 81	18 39	27 20	720 00	420 00	200 00	150 00	St. Catharines.
2,190 36	3 36	8 60	11 96	650 00	524 00	200 00	200 00	Sarnia.
2,470 90	11 24	15 32	26 56	600 00	450 00	250 00	125 00	Stratford.
2,758 00	3 57	11 41	14 98	600 00	1,050 00	250 00	200 00	Sandwich.
2,034 13	1 88	20 47	22 35	600 00	912 50	200 00	150 00	St. Thomas.
2,028 50	7 40	17 33	24 73	600 00	521 70	100 00	200 00	Sault Ste Marie.
24,357 34	3 81	5 35	9 16	2,000 00	10,025 25	990 00	1,200 00	Toronto.
2,080 93	8 60	16 77	25 37	650 00	375 00	250 00	100 00	Walkerton.
2,951 04	10 40	13 20	23 60	800 00	500 00	200 00	150 00	Woodstock.
3,477 18	7 33	8 84	16 17	700 00	900 00	200 00	100 00	Welland.
1,889 94	6 80	19 44	26 24	700 00	450 00	150 00	100 00	Whitby.
								Lock-ups—
259 20	14 80	50 00	64 80	200 00	.....	.....	.....	Gore Bay.
231 23	1 73	11 11	12 84	200 00	.....	.....	.....	Little Current.
306 30	11 81	22 22	34 03	200 00	.....	.....	.....	Manitowaning
799 78	54 13	79 16	133 29	300 00	.....	75 00	100 00	Mattawa.
150 00	.....	150 00	150 00	150 00	.....	.....	.....	Minden.
650 00	.....	2 23	2 23	400 00	.....	100 00	150 00	Sudbury.
200 00	.....	10 52	10 52	200 00	.....	.....	.....	Huntsville.
1,266 24	5 16	4 65	9 81	500 00	.....	100 00	.....	Fort William.
633 67	23 83	21 43	45 26	250 00	.....	50 00	.....	Burk's Falls.
1,845 90	17 53	25 39	42 92	550 00	272 00	120 00	150 00	North Bay.
100 00	.....	5 26	5 26	100 00	.....	.....	.....	Massey.
111 05	35	3 23	3 58	100 00	.....	.....	.....	Webwood.
201 10	8 42	8 33	16 75	100 00	.....	.....	.....	Sturgeon Falls
137,442 01	542 99	1,050 24	1,593 23	32,045 00	33,037 47	9,495 00	7,566 58	

TABLE No. 9.

Shewing the number of escapes and deaths, the Revenue derived from prison labor, the cost of diet, the accommodation of the various gaols and the highest and lowest number of prisoners in custody during the year ending 30th September, 1900

Name of gaol.	Prisoners who escaped and evaded recapture.	Prisoners who escaped and were recaptured.	Prisoners who died.	Actual cash revenue derived from prison labor.	Cost of daily rations for prisoners.	Number of cells in each gaol.	Greatest number of prisoners confined in gaol at any time during the year.	Lowest number of prisoners confined in gaol at any time during the year.
				$ c.	cents.			
Barrie		3			8	24	23	4
Berlin					7 1/3	20	16	2
Belleville					5 1/2	38	31	6
Brantford					6 56/100	24	25	
Brampton					7 1/5	25	8	2
Brockville					6 1/2	34	24	1
Bracebridge			2		30	10	12	2
Cayuga					6 1/2	14	25	1
Cornwall				42 82	8 1/4	17	13	1
Cobourg		1	3		12	24	60	35
Chatham						38	16	2
Goderich					9	12	15	
Guelph					9	35	13	2
Hamilton			2		6 35/100	60	40	14
Kingston					7 1/2	53	18	4
London					5 34/100	57	35	12
Lindsay			2		6	26	13	3
L'Orignal					6 1/4	18	12	7
Milton			1		5 1/2	23	20	5
Napanee			1		8 7/8	18	12	2
Ottawa					5	93	46	19
Owen Sound			1		11 1/2	32	36	10
Orangeville			4		8 1/2	23	21	11
Perth	2		1		5 5/8	18	34	12
Picton					6	26	7	
Pembroke					7 1/4	24	9	2
Peterborough			2		12 1/2	18	27	10
Port Arthur	1		1		10 2/3	22	19	
Parry Sound		3	1		30	5	16	3
Rat Portage					12	11	11	2
Simcoe					7 1/4	24	10	2
St. Catharines					9 1/4	38	12	
Sarnia			1		10 3/4	19	26	7
Stratford			1		7.17	30	15	1
Sandwich		1	1		8 1/2	47	30	4
St. Thomas			1		6 3/8	16	14	1
Sault St. Marie	2				10	34	18	1
Toronto			16		6	270	215	147
Walkerton			1		6	24	13	4
Woodstock			1	50 00	8 19	32	21	1
Welland		1	1		7 5/8	50	43	3
Whitby					5 1/2	25	23	4
Lock-ups—								
Gore Bay					30	5	1	
Little Current					30	5	5	
Manitowaning					30	5	2	1
Mattawa					30	8	3	1
Minden					45	6	1	
Sudbury						12	16	1
Huntsville						7	2	1
Fort William					13 1/2	12	18	2
Burk's Falls					30	7	6	1
North Bay					45	13	7	
Massey						5	3	
Webwood						7	5	
Sturgeon Falls					45	6	2	1
Totals	5	9	44	$92 82		1,449	1,157	357

TABLE No. 10.

Shewing the daily cost per prisoner in each of the gaols, excluding the district lock-ups, for the year ending 30th September, 1900.

Name of gaol.	Number of prisoners committed during the year.	Total days' stay of prisoners during the year.	Cost of fuel, wood and clothing.	Average cost per day for each prisoner.
				cents.
Barrie	111	3,843	$989 32	23
Berlin	86	2,436	723 84	29
Belleville	178	5,216	685 00	13
Brantford	239	4,422	1,502 44	34
Brampton	55	1,485	387 10	26
Brockville	119	3,045	689 00	22
Bracebridge	52	2,019	1,328 74	65
Cayuga	100	3,398	485 25	14
Cornwall	65	2,356	1,188 12	50
Cobourg	133	17,089	3,638 11	21
Chatham	156	2,569	632 89	24
Goderich	70	2,203	775 61	35
Guelph	94	2,078	1,014 80	48
Hamilton	472	9,997	1,670 74	16
Kingston	90	3,103	1,320 64	42
London	485	8,438	1,941 26	23
Lindsay	63	2,788	557 24	19
L'Orignal	19	3,130	409 63	13
Milton	144	3,342	300 57	9
Napanee	54	2,212	196 28	9
Ottawa	560	12,461	2,087 94	16
Owen Sound	127	7,764	2,384 17	30
Orangeville	73	5,273	1,043 00	19
Perth	121	7,741	855 00	11
Picton	68	803	199 79	23
Pembroke	31	1,974	147 05	7
Peterborough	156	6,809	1,353 02	19
Port Arthur	68	3,638	808 38	22
Parry Sound	81	2,036	688 35	33
Rat Portage	88	2,478	1,367 57	55
Simcoe	74	1,491	205 25	14
St. Catharines	81	1,824	573 52	31
Sarnia	183	5,873	560 08	10
Stratford	93	2,955	966 05	33
Sandwich	184	4,768	658 00	14
St. Thomas	91	2,569	171 63	6
Sault Ste. Marie	82	2,747	593 96	21
Toronto	2,658	64,569	9,283 04	14
Walkerton	82	3,692	555 93	15
Woodstock	125	3,340	1,144 45	34
Welland	215	6,917	1,502 18	22
Whitby	72	3,914	484 49	12
Totals	8,098	240,805	$47,069 43	19½

TABLE No. 11.

Shewing the number of prisoners, male and female, *sentenced* during the year ending 30th September, 1899, and a comparison of the same with the current year.

Name of goal.	No. of prisoners *sentenced* in the year ending 30th September, 1899.			No. of prisoners *sentenced* in the year ending 30th September, 1900.			Increase.			Decrease.		
	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.
Barrie	86	3	89	59	3	62				27		27
Berlin	60	4	64	56	1	57				4	3	7
Belleville	100	10	110	96	11	107		1	1	4		4
Brantford	130	4	134	135	11	146	5	7	12			
Brampton	51	5	56	25		25				26	5	31
Brockville	85	8	93	79	8	87				6		6
Bracebridge	32		32	34	10	44	2	10	12			
Cayuga	85	2	87	89	1	90	4		4		1	1
Cornwall	85	4	89	47	5	52		1	1	38		38
Cobourg	130	23	153	88	22	110				42	1	43
Chatham	68	3	71	62	8	70		5	5	6		6
Goderich	28	1	29	29		29	1		1		1	1
Guelph	44	2	46	44	2	46						
Hamilton	238	39	277	298	34	332	60		60		5	5
Kingston	71	7	78	53	11	64		4	4	18		18
London	222	16	238	237	23	260	15	7	22			
Lindsay	38	6	44	42	1	43	4		4		5	5
L'Original	12	3	15	5		5				7	3	10
Milton	29	3	32	35	6	41	6	3	9			
Napanee	25	1	26	38	3	41	13	2	15			
Ottawa	236	52	288	265	90	355	29	38	67			
Owen Sound	120	7	127	80	2	82				40	5	45
Orangeville	87	5	92	60	5	65				27		27
Perth	87	14	101	87	10	97					4	4
Picton	20		20	12	3	15		3	3	8		8
Pembroke	24	4	28	17	7	24		3	3	7		7
Peterborough	67	6	73	74	8	82	7	2	9			
Port Arthur	22	1	23	50		50	28		28		1	1
Parry Sound	25	1	26	36	1	37	11		11			
Rat Portage	143	1	144	62	1	63				81		81
Simcoe	41	2	43	28	3	31		1	1	13		13
St. Catharines	54	2	56	59	1	60	5		5		1	1
Sarnia	105	8	113	130	3	133	25		25		5	5
Stratford	30	3	33	33	1	34	3		3		2	2
Sandwich	87	4	91	118		118	31		31		4	4
St. Thomas	52	5	57	61	5	66	9		9			
Sault St. Marie	21	1	22	38		38	17		17		1	1
Toronto	986	344	1,330	1,101	474	1,575	115	130	245			
Walkerton	41	2	43	47	4	51	6	2	8			
Woodstock	80	6	86	86	2	88	6		6		4	4
Welland	158	2	160	188	3	191	30	1	31			
Whitby	59	2	61	55	2	57				4		4
Lock-ups—												
Gore Bay	2		2	1		1				1		1
Little Current	4		4	12		12	8		8			
Manitowaning	9		9	9		9						
Mattawa	7		7	3	1	4		1	1	4		4
Minden	4		4	1		1				3		3
Sudbury	85	1	86	290	1	291	205		205			
Huntsville	5	1	6	18	1	19	13		13			
Fort William	48	7	55	95	17	112	47	10	57			
Burks Falls	13	2	15	9	1	10				4	1	5
North Bay	35	2	37	39	4	43	4	2	6			
Massey	3		3	3		3						
Webwood	8		8	5		5				3		3
Sturgeon Falls	18		18	12		12				6		6
Totals	4,405	629	5,034	4,735	810	5,545	709	233	942	379	52	431

TWENTY-SEVENTH ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

INSPECTOR OF PRISONS AND PUBLIC CHARITIES

UPON THE

CENTRAL PRISON

AND REFORMATORIES

OF THE

PROVINCE OF ONTARIO,

BEING FOR THE YEAR ENDING 30TH SEPTEMBER,

1900.

OFFICE OF THE

INSPECTOR OF PRISONS AND PUBLIC CHARITIES, ONTARIO.

PARLIAMENT BUILDINGS, TORONTO, November, 1900.

SIR,—I have the honor to transmit herewith, to be presented to His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor, the Twenty-Seventh Annual Report upon the Central Prison and Reformatories of the Province of Ontario, being for the official year ending on the 30th September, 1900.

I have the honor to be, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

JAMES NOXON,

Inspector.

THE HONORABLE J. R. STRATTON, M.P.P.,

Secretary of the Province of Ontario,

Toronto.

CENTRAL PRISON AND REFORMATORIES.

TWENTY-SEVENTH ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

INSPECTOR OF PRISONS AND PUBLIC CHARITIES

OF THE

PROVINCE OF ONTARIO.

PARLIAMENT BUILDINGS,

TORONTO, November, 1900.

To the Honorable SIR OLIVER MOWAT, *Knight Grand Cross of the Most Distinguished Order of Saint Michael and Saint George, Member of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada and Lieutenant-Governor of the Province of Ontario.*

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR HONOR:

I beg to submit herewith the Twenty-seventh Annual Report upon the Central Prison and Reformatories for the year ending on 30th September, 1900.

I have the honor to be,

Your Honor's most obedient servant,

JAMES NOXON,
Inspector.

CENTRAL PRISON.

Introduction.

The committals during the year were 713, which with 374 in custody at commencement of year, makes up the total number incarcerated during the year 1,087 as compared with 983 the previous year. The average population was 387, and average period of sentence eight months and three days, as compared with 388 average population, and seven months twenty-five days' period of sentence in 1899. There were 198 vagrants committed as compared with 77 the preceding year, and their ages and nationalities were as follows:—Under 18 years of age, 5; from 18 to 20 years, 11; 20 to 30 years, 63; 30 to 40 years, 50; 40 to 50 years, 30; 50 to 60 years, 19; 60 to 70 years, 15; 70 to 80 years, 4; over 80 years, 1. Their nationalities were: Canada, 85; British Isles, 64; United States, 40; all other countries, 9. The remarkable feature of these commitments is, that nearly two-thirds of the whole number are under 40 years of age. The personal history of many of them became known during their detention, and in numerous instances it was learned they belonged to the class of habitual criminals Some of them are known to have been convicted of crime shortly after being discharged from prison, and committed to the penitentiary. There can be no doubt that in these times of great activity in all departments of labor, the vagrants under 50 years of age found idly roaming through city, town and village, belong largely to the criminal class, and that their imprisonment is a protection to the life and property of citizens. Of the total number committed, 10½ per cent. were illiterate, as compared with 14 per cent. in 1899; while 68 per cent. is reported intemperate, 32 per cent. temperate, and not a single total abstainer in the whole number. So also of the total number, 389 were 30 years of age and under, 250 between 30 and 50 years, 69 between 50 and 70, and five over the age of 70 years. In their social relations, the married were 177, and the single 536 in numbers. The total stay of prisoners was 141,243, a reduction of 345 days as compared with 141,588 days the previous year. The gross per capita cost per diem for maintenance was (43.33) forty-three and one-third cents, against (44.20) forty-four and one-fifth cents in 1899, a reduction of eight and seven-tenth mills per diem. The total cost of maintenance outlay for the year was $61,224.74, against $62,600.43 the preceding year.

The following tabulated statement shows the results of the industries in operation at the prison for the year:

Statement No. 1.

Result of year's industries of the Central Prison from 1st October, 1899, to 30th September, 1900.

Dr.

To stock on hand beginning of year	$67,749 28	
To amount for material and repairs	84,241 40	
" fuel and general expenses	6,180 70	
" salaries and wages	15,669 42	
To balance net gain	16,365 52	
		$190,206 32

Cr.

By sales	$107,141 23	
By stock on hand at close of year	83,065 09	
		$190,206 32

The net earnings for the year were $16,365.52, after paying gratuities to prisoners $1,095.80, and insurance premium of $580 25, or a total of $18,041.57. The greatly enhanced cost of nearly all materials used in manufacturing without being able to obtain a corresponding advance in the selling price of manufactured goods, has had an adverse effect on the earnings of the industries as compared with some previous years, and it is to be expected that they will continue to be so affected until the equilibrium of values is again established as between raw and finished products in the process of production.

STATEMENT No. 2.

Statement of amounts chargeable to the various industries in carrying on the manufacturing operations of the Central Prison.

	1899.	1900.
	$ c.	$ c.
Stock on hand beginning of year	66,962 83	67,749 28
Shoe shop	2,706 99	3,580 08
Tailor shop	5,615 67	5,608 31
North shop	27,609 05	52,306 64
Woollen mill	8,253 94	8,197 33
Machine shop	10,748 12	6,745 79
Broom shop	1,533 76	1,008 30
Cordage shop	1,335 61	1,680 09
The piggery	4,514 69	4,760 91
The greenhouse	1,113 39	353 95
Salaries and wages	14,926 89	15,669 42
Fuel and general expenses	5,134 64	6,180 70
Improvements	9,704 60	1,699 53
Net gain for the year	18,008 78	16,365 52
	178,168 01	190,206 32

STATEMENT No 3.

Sales of the various industries of the Central Prison.

	1899.	1900.
	$ c.	$ c.
Shoe shop	3,828 37	4,095 28
Tailor shop	8,756 85	7,802 82
North shop	43,188 73	40,632 06
Woollen mill	13,253 18	14,627 41
Machine shop	16,276 08	12,372 94
Broom shop	7,505 28	8,069 88
Cordage shop	10,297 71	13,296 43
Basket shop	3 75	.....
The piggery	4,996 86	5,406 46
The greenhouse	849 05	507 80
Miscellaneous	1,462 87	330 15
Stock on hand at close of year	67,749 28	83,065 09
	178,168 01	190,206 32

DOMESTIC.

General harmony and efficient discipline continues to characterize the management, and this is reflected in the good order which has prevailed amongst the prisoners, and in the absence of serious complaints in all that relates to their personal treatment and physical comfort.

RELIGIOUS AND EDUCATIONAL.

With the better accommodation that has been provided for the religious and literary instruction of prisoners, this most essential of all prison work has been conducted with marked efficiency and success, and for all of which too much praise cannot be given to the devoted body of workers engaged in it. In this connection it is also gratifying to know that officers and members of the Salvation Army have, with their usual energy and zeal, and in their practical way, extended the helping hand to a large number of prisoners by personal visits to them in their cells, counseling and comforting them, and in obtaining situations for them on their discharge. The ramifications of the army are so widely extended that it has special facilities in obtaining employment for discharged prisoners, and many under its devoted care have been able to make a fresh start in life, encouraged and strengthened in their good resolutions by the helpful influences the members of the army continue to throw around.

This is a new agency in Central Prison work, and from which there may be expected results of the most practical value to the welfare of prisoners both before and after their discharge.

The report of the Warden as well as the reports in connection with the several services of the prison are herewith transmitted.

JAMES NOXON, Inspector.

GENERAL STATEMENT of the books of the Central Prison, Toronto, of industries and maintenance combined, for year ending 30th of September, 1900. Showing trial balance inventory, net cost of maintenance, stock, resources and liabilities.

	Trial balance.		Inventory.	Representative.		Stock.		Resources.	Liabilities.
	Dr.	Cr.		Dr.	Cr.	Dr.	Cr.		
Stock		379,134 99					379,134 99		327,944 73
Maintenance	104,228 71		37,735 33	66,493 38				37,735 33	
Industrial plant	116,212 23							116,212 23	
Shoe shop	1,160 86		1,142 56	18 30				1,142 56	
Tailor shop	3,502 83		4,957 73		1,454 90			4,957 73	
North shop	48,079 48		50 868 31		2,788 83			50,868 31	
Woollen mill	6,082 57		8,914 35		2,831 78			8,914 35	
Machine shop	12,622 79		13,938 78		1,315 99			13,938 78	
Broom shop		5,826 63			5,826 63				
Cordage shop		4,059 40			4,059 40				
Basket shop	21 25		21 25					21 25	
The piggery	1,303 22			1,303 22					
The greenhouse	2,860 49		2,270 01	590 49				2,270 00	
Brickyard	952 11		952 11					952 11	
Buildings	64,012 52							64,012 52	
Bank of Commerce		14,576 46							14,576 46
Accounts receivable	42,052 53			1,062 40				40,990 13	
Stock of fuel, etc	505 89		505 89					505 89	
	403,597 48	403,597 48	121,306 31						
Net cost of maintenance transferred to stock account					51,190 26	51,190 26			
				69,467 79	69,467 79				
Credit to stock account						327,944 73			
						379,134 99	379,134 99		
Total								342,521 19	342,521 19

Certified correct. J. O. ANDERSON, Accountant.

WARDEN'S REPORT.

TORONTO, Oct. 11th, 1900

Mr. JAMES NOXON, Inspector of Prisons, etc., Toronto.

Sir,—In submitting the annual report for the year ending Sept. 30th, I desire to call your attention to some suggestive features of it. We have compiled for the first time the recidivists, which form thirty per cent. of those admitted during the year, and while these figures are alarmingly high, they would be much higher if we could learn how many other prisons many of our inmates have been in. This is the ruinous result of short sentences to habitual criminals, and while magistrates continue to impose such sentences the country will have an ever increasing financial burden to bear, as such sentences place a premium on crime.

During the past year we received 110 men more than during the previous year, and notwithstanding this our average daily population was less

The "Ticket of Leave Act" has been applied to the Central Prison, and while the Act is an excellent one, the mode of enforcing it is so very imperfect that we derive but little of the benefit from it that we hoped to. Time and experience may improve it.

During the year the Warden's residence has been completed and occupied, being built by prison labour. This relives the conjested condition of the main building, enabling us to enlarge the prison hospital, providing suitable quarters for the guards and room for an isolation hospital.

We have had the cordial co-operation of the Central Prison staff whose efficiency and fidelity to duty remain unimpaired.

Permit me to take this opportunity of expressing my gratitude to the Government and yourself for the kindness and consideration extended me during my recent illness.

Enclosed please find the various statistical and departmental reports.

I have the honour to be, Sir,
Your obedient servant,
J. GILMOUR, Warden.

ANNUAL STATEMENT OF EXPENDITURE

On Maintenance Account at the Central Prison, Toronto, for the year ending 30th September, 1900

Service.	Total expenditure, year ending 30th September, 1899.	Weekly cost per head.	Yearly cost per head.	Total expenditure, year ending 30th September, 1900.	Weekly cost per head	Yearly cost per head.
	$ c.	cents.	$ c.	$ c.	cents.	$ c.
Medicine and medical comforts	800 16	3.96	2 06	769 48	3.83	1 99
Butchers meat, fish, etc.	7,229 80	35.83	18 63	7,511 15	37.33	19 41
Flour, bread, etc	3,807 41	18 87	9 81	3,604 28	17.90	9 31
Butter, etc	331 28	1.63	85	389 93	1.92	1 00
Groceries	2,313 54	11.46	5 96	2,217 67	11.02	5 73
Fruit and vegetables	1,429 82	7.10	3 69	1,366 07	6.79	3 53
Bedding, clothing and shoes	6,241 53	30.94	16 09	6,304 57	31.33	16 29
Fuel	2,483 48	12 31	6 40	1,586 44	7.88	4 10
Gas, oil, etc	934 74	4.64	2 41	1,041 86	5.18	2 69
Laundry, soap and cleaning	1,605 29	7.96	4 14	1,897 68	9 42	4 90
Furniture and furnishings	556 45	2.77	1 44	857 86	4.27	2 22
Farm, garden, feed and fodder	1,056 41	5 23	2 72	1,289 42	6.46	3 33
Repairs and alterations	2,463 35	12.21	6 35	2,480 83	12.33	6 41
Printing, postage, stationery, etc	771 30	3.83	1 99	652 39	3.25	1 69
Water supply	643 70	3.19	1 66	462 39	2 60	1 19
Library; schools and religious instruction	840 77	4.17	2 17	754 20	3.74	1 95
Miscellaneous	2,522 41	12.59	6 50	1,685 15	8.38	4 36
Salaries and wages	26,568 99	131.67	68 47	26,353 37	130.96	68 10
Totals	62,600 43	310.27	161 34	61,224 74	304.23	158 20

Total days' stay of prisoners, 1899.....141,588; average 388.
" 1900.....141,243; " 387.

The first tables show the committals and discharges during the past three years:

	1898.	1899.	1900.
In custody at commencement of year (1st October)	391	380	374
Committed during the year	573	603	713
Transferred from Reformatory for Boys	....	....	....
Recaptured	1	....	....
Total number in custody during the year	965	983	1,087
Discharged on expiration of sentence	564	579	644
" payment of fine	3	7	7
" by remission of sentence	5	....	4
Transferred to common gaol as unfit for labor	....	1	2
Died in prison hospital	2	1	2
Transferred to a lunatic asylum	....	1	....
Removed to the Kingston Penitentiary	....	....	12
Ticket of leave	....	....	25
Pardoned	8	20	....
Escaped	3	....	....
Remaining in custody	....	....	391
Total discharges, deaths, etc	585	609	1,087

The number of prisoners sentenced direct to the prison, and of those sentenced to the gaols and afterwards removed to the Central Prison, is shown in the following summary:

	1898.	1899.	1900.
Sentenced direct	529	482	625
Transferred from common gaols	45	121	88
From Reformatory for Boys	....	....	....
Total	574	603	713

Nationalities.	Committed during the year.	Total commitments.
Canadian	437	9,426
Irish	57	2,264
English	82	2,641
United States	101	1,895
Scotch	18	752
Other countries and unknown	18	542
	713	17,520
Religious Denominations.		
Church of England	189	5,860
Roman Catholic	245	6,012
Presbyterian	91	2,061
Methodist	140	2,554
Other denominations, etc	58	1,030
	713	17,520
Social Condition.		
Married	177	5,316
Single	536	12,204
	713	17,520
Habits.		
Temperate	230	3,923
Intemperate	483	13,597
	713	17,520
Educational Status.		
Could read and write	624	13,729
Could read only	14	1,216
Could neither read nor write	75	2,575
	713	17,520

The prisoners received during the year who were reported to be of temperate habits represented 31.00 per cent. of the commitments; in 1899 the percentage was 32.00.

The total uneducated men represented 10.50 per cent. of the commitments of the year, as compared with 14.09 per cent. in 1899.

The next table shows the period of sentence passed upon

Sentence.	1874	1875	1876	1877	1878	1879	1880	1881	1882	1883	1884	1885	1886	1887	1888	1889
One month and under	....	....	15	6	7	11	17	171	125	140	81	51	22	119	1	46
Over 1 month and up to 2	...	....	10	2	35	16	23	101	127	105	88	76	42	148	64	45
Over 2 months and up to 3	60	13	73	90	100	40	45	38	91	95	118	128	75	128	189	160
Over 3 months and up to 4	54	38	110	127	65	43	46	38	....	....	....	66	52	45	62	79
4 months	50	56	66	76	....	59	47	53	60	43	61	31	20	13	12	21
5 "	5	18	7	12	11	11	11	5	10	9	14	213	213	180	190	217
6 "	97	205	186	179	214	224	186	174	139	151	202	3	7	1	5	3
7 "	....	2	1	1	6	2	6	5	4	5	6	3	12	6	3	4
8 "	6	8	4	1	7	6	3	5	6	5	4	21	20	15	23	24
9 "	4	7	20	1	22	20	27	20	15	9	18	1	4	1	2	....
10 "	1	4	6	....	4	....	3	1	4	1	5	....	....	1	11	....
11 "	1	....	2	....	1	4	....	2	....	2	....	101	69	62	61	67
12 "	38	45	94	88	94	93	87	72	69	67	75	...	1	....	1	....
13 "	....	....	1	....	....	1	....	....	1	....	2	....	4	....	6	3
14 "	....	....	....	2	....	1	....	1	2	2	1	7	1	2	5	7
15 "	2	1	7	1	5	1	6	4	3	3	2	2	5	....	...	1
16 "	....	....	....	....	2	1	4	....	1	2	1	....	2	....	3	....
17 "	....	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	1	....	....	24	17	23	16	29
18 "	10	12	17	27	30	17	23	23	11	13	13	....	1	....	....	1
19 "	1	....	....	....	1	....	1	....	....	....	....	4	3	3	6	2
20 "	2	....	....	....	2	2	....	1	2	2	2	....	2	1	1	1
21 "	....	....	1	....	1	....	2	3	....	....	....	3	1	3	2	1
22 "	1	....	1	2	5	2	1	2	2	....	7	19	11	17	21	20
23 "	4	3	8	20	8	7	10	12	20	5	13	8	10	20	15	8
24 "	10	14	8	18	8	3	9	7	11	10	8	....	...	1	....	....
30 "	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	....
36 "	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
46 "	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	.. .	1	....	....	....	....	....
47 "	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
48 "	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
60 "	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	..	....	....	...	....	....	....	....
*2½ years	1	....	...	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	...	....	....
*3 "	3	....	....	1	2	1	1	3	2	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
*3½ "	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	...	....	....	....	....
*4 "	5	....	....	. ..	1	1	2	3	...	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
*4½ "	1	....	....	....	....	...	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
*5 "	4	....	....	1	4	1	....	1	....	....	. ..	....	....	....	....	....
Totals	370	426	637	655	636	567	560	745	767	669	723	761	594	862	609	739
Average period of sentence each year	6 12-30 Months.	7 3-30 Months.	6 20-30 Months.	4 22-30 Months.	7 10-30 Months.	7 3-30 Months.	7 14-30 Months.	5 12-30 Months.	5 12-30 Months.	4 28-30 Months.	6 18-30 Months.	6 20-30 Months.	7 8-30 Months.	5 12-30 Months.	6 26-30 Months.	6 20-30 Months.

* Boys transferred from Reformatory

the prisoners received into the prison since its opening.

1890	1891	1892	1893	1894	1895	1896	1897	1898	1899	1900	Sentence.
29	37	24	25	22	4	2	1	6	16	5	One month and under.
88	46	84	106	42	13	19	9	10	27	23	Over 1 month and up to 2.
118	129	113	101	95	82	89	68	57	60	71	Over 2 months and up to 3.
64	73	69	42	86	62	58	.....	57	60	73	Over 3 months and up to 4.
8	18	12	21	38	43	10	59	.....	60	29	4 months.
220	189	164	173	262	225	217	23	22	14	...	5 "
3	1	1	2	7	5	2	213	275	229	289	6 "
11	9	3	7	3	9	8	5	4	5	3	7 "
13	19	9	17	26	22	23	9	8	9	3	8 "
2	11	.....	2	4	2	1	17	15	23	40	9 "
1	7	1	.....	2	2	6	3	2	1	7	10 "
78	67	67	2	69	83	85	2	2	.....	.....	11 "
3	2	.....	61	.....	.....	.....	78	80	82	75	12 "
3	1	.....	1	2	1	.....	.....	1	1	1	13 "
1	8	7	2	11	3	11	1	9	2	5	14 "
.....	.....	.....	1	1	1	2	9	1	15	10	15 "
.....	.....	.....	.....	..	2	.....	.....	..	3	2	16 "
26	21	17	23	22	27	31	46	43	...	...	17 "
....	.....	.....	....	.....	.....	.. .	.....	1	31	39	18 "
.....	2	.....	10	1	.....	1	2	.....	. ..	..	19 "
1	....	.....	.. ...	2	2	1	1	...	.....	1	20 "
.....	3	.....	....	1	.....	....	2	1	2	3	21 "
20	12	12	20	29	15	22	31	17	1	..	22 "
24	18	14	23	17	40	13	19	22	8	12	23 "
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	....	.....	12	17	24 "
.....	1	1	.....	....	....	.....	....	1	1	...	30 "
.....	.....	.....	.. .	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	1	3	36 "
.....	.....	.....	1	....	...	.. ..	.....	.....	.....	....	46 "
.....	.....	.....	.....	1	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	47 "
.. ...	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	48 "
.....	....	.....	.. ...	....	.....	.....	.....	.	.....	2	60 "
.....	.....	....	....	.... .	.....	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	*2½ years.
1	.. ...	. .	.....	.....	....	.. ...	.....	.....	.....	....	*3 "
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	. . ..	.	.....	.....	*3½ "
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	*4 "
1	.....	.....	....	.....	.....	... ..	.....	.....	.....	.....	*4½ "
... ..	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	....	.....	.....	.....	*5 "
715	674	598	632	744	646	604	599	574	603	713	
7 6-30 Months.	7 2-30 Months.	6-13 Months.	7-3 Months.	7-12 Months.	8-16 Months.	8-10 Months.	9- Months.	8 14-30 Months.	7-25 Months.	8-3 Months.	

owing to incorrigibility.

The table annexed shows how the prisoners were employed, and the number of days work which was performed by them at the different industries.

	1899.	1900.
In the broom shop	18,966 days	20,496 days.
" woodenware shop	29,370 "	26,262 "
" tailoring shop	3,786 "	3,968 "
" shoe shop	1,865 "	1,633 "
" carpenter's shop	11,143 "	9,418 "
" tinsmith and engineer's shop		
" south shop, woollen mill	5,041 "	4,322 "
" cordage shop	19,657 "	28,309 "
permanent improvement and work on the gardens and grounds of Prison and Reformatory	11,280 "	6,679 "
Number of days of productive labor	101,108	101,087
" domestic work	13,937	11,531
Total number of days worked	115,045	112,618

The proportion which the number of days of productive labor bears to the total stay of the prisoners during the two years will be seen in the following summary:

1899.

Total stay of prisoners	141,588	days
Number of days productive labor	101,108	
Proportion	71.41	per cent.

1900.

Total stay of prisoners	141,243	days.
Number of days productive labor	101,087	
Proportion	71.56	per cent.

Transfer of Prisoners.

Statement shewing cost of removing from County Gaols to Central Prison.

When transferred.	Number transferred.	Prisoners' fare to prison.	Travelling expenses and salary of bailiff.	Cab hire and food for prisoners.	Total.
		$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.
October, 1899	60	146 30	187 15	42 00	375 45
November, "	64	153 25	133 60	51 50	338 35
December, "	70	203 45	204 85	58 50	466 80
January, 1900	31	97 10	180 70	33 50	311 30
February, "	37	68 85	145 50	20 50	234 85
March, "	56	163 25	185 00	43 25	391 50
April, "	65	138 00	187 45	46 50	371 95
May, "	61	165 05	190 75	42 50	398 30
June, "	37	135 00	246 20	41 40	422 60
July, "	90	262 40	213 55	74 75	550 70
August, "	63	184 75	184 90	50 50	420 15
September, "	57	273 65	256 00	70 70	600 35
Total	691	$1,991 05	$2,315 65	$575 60	$4,882 30
Average expense incurred per prisoner		2 88	3 35	83	7 06
Preceding year	583	1,411 65	2,165 75	471 95	4,049 25
		2 42	3 72	80	6 94

ANNUAL RETURN OF THE CENTRAL PRISON OF ONTARIO FOR THE YEAR ENDING 30TH SEPTEMBER, 1900.

Remaining in custody 30th September, 1899	374
Committed during the year	713
	1,087
Discharged on expiration of sentence	644
" payment of fine	3
" " " and costs	4
" remission of sentence	25
" ticket of leave	12
" transferred back to gaol	4
" " to asylum	2
Died	2
Remaining in custody 30th September, 1900	391
	1,087

NATURE OF SENTENCE.

Sentenced direct to Central Prison or to Common Gaols.

To Central Prison direct	625
To Common Gaols	88
	713

Number of times Prisoners have been in Central Prison.

1st time	496
2nd "	139
3rd "	46
4th "	10
5th "	6
6th "	4
7th "	1
10th "	1
12th "	1
13th "	1
15th "	1
16th "	1
Uncertain	6
	713

Social Conditions.

Married	177
Single	536
	713

Education.

No education	75
Read only	14
Read and write	624
	713

Ages.

Under 18 years	41
From 18 to 20 years	85
" 20 to 20 "	263
" 30 to 40 "	152
" 40 to 50 "	98
" 50 to 60 "	43
" 60 to 70 "	26
" 70 to 80 "	4
From 80 to 90 years	
	713

Habits.

Temperate	230
Intemperate	483
	713

Nationalities.

Canada	437
England	82
Ireland	57
Scotland	18
United States	101
Germany	10
Italy	3
Poland	1
Sweden	2
Unknown	2
	713

Religious Denominations.

Church of England	189
Roman Catholic	245
Methodist	130
Presbyterian	91
Baptist	35
Congregational	2
Lutheran	10
Hebrew	2
Pagan	1
Salvation Army	2
Adventist	1
No religion	5
	713

Sentences.

One month and under	5
Two months	23
Three months	71
Four months	73
Five months	29
Six months	289
Seven months	3
Eight months	3
Nine months	40
Ten months	7
Twelve months	75
Thirteen months	1
Fourteen months	5
Fifteen months	10
Sixteen months	2
Eighteen months	39
Twenty months	1
Twenty-one months	3
Twenty-three months	12
Twenty-four months	17
Thirty-six months	3
Sixty months	2
	713

Average sentence 8 months and 3 days.

ANNUAL RETURN OF THE CENTRAL PRISON —*Continued.*

Crimes.	
Assault	31
Assault and robbery	7
Aggravated assault	6
Attempt to steal	4
Attempted rape	5
Arson	1
Attempted suicide	1
Attempt to shoot	1
Attempt to break gaol	1
Bigamy	3
Burglary	9
Bringing stolen goods to Canada	3
Ballot box stuffing	1
Breaking into railway car	2
Breaking gaol	1
Conspiracy to defraud	1
Counterfeiting	1
Child desertion	1
Carrying an offensive weapon	1
Destroying property	3
Disorderly	4
Drunk and disorderly	11
Defrauding creditors	1
Disposing of liquor on Indian reserve.	1
Escaping from gaol	1
Forgery	10
False pretences	13
Fraud	2
Giving liquor to Indian	1
Giving false signal to railway train	1
House-breaking and larceny	22
Horse stealing	8
Incorrigible conduct	1
Indecent exposure	9
Indecent assault	11
Inmate of disorderly house	1
Indecent language	1
Interfering with police	1
Killing and maiming animals	1
Keeping disorderly house	2
Keeping house of ill-fame	3
Larceny	157
Mailing obscene photographs	1
Manslaughter	1
Nursing an infant unlawfully	1
Obtaining money by false pretences	2
Putting obstruction on railway	1
Perjury	1
Resisting police	1
Receiving	6
Rape	1
Refusing to support wife	1
Stealing bicycle	17
Shop-breaking	20
Selling liquor without license	3
Seduction	1
Stealing cattle	1
Theft	96
Throwing stones at railway car	2
Using counterfeit money	1
Vagrancy	198
Violation of Inland Revenue Act	1
Wounding	12
	713

Occupations.	
Agent	4
Auctioneer	1
Bartender	4
Baker	7
Butcher	4
Brickmaker	3
Barber	6
Bricklayer	2
Blacksmith	6
Bookkeeper	2
Bookbinder	1
Bell-boy	1
Broommaker	2
Carpenter	12
Carriagemaker	2
Chimney sweep	1
Clerk	13
Carder	1
Cook	3
Carter	1
Cigarmaker	4
Cooper	2
Confectioner	1
Commercial traveller	2
Cotton-spinner	1
Contractor	1
Doctor	1
Engineer	4
Electrician	1
Engine driver	1
Engraver	2
Egg packer	1
Fireman	13
Farmer	18
File cutter	2
Flax dresser	1
Groom	1
Gilder	1
Horse trainer	3
Hostler	2
Hatter	1
Harnessmaker	1
Hotelkeeper	1
Jeweller	1
Lather	1
Labourer	385
Livery-keeper	1
Lumberman	1
Lithographer	2
Lumber inspector	1
Moulder	11
Miller	1
Machinist	5
Merchant	6
Mattress maker	1
Messenger boy	2
Mason	2
Metal worker	4
Motorman	1
News boy	2
News agent	1
Painter	24
Prospector	1
Polisher	5
Pedler	6

ANNUAL RETURN OF THE CENTRAL PRISON.—*Continued*

Printer	3
Photographer	1
Plasterer	1
Porter	1
Paper maker	1
Rope maker	2
Restaurant keeper	2
Reporter	1
Shoe maker	12
Sailor	15
Stone cutter	4
Stoker	1
Salesman	3
Saloon keeper	1
Soldier	2
Spinner	1
Sawmaker	1
Steamfitter	6
Teamster	9
Tailor	22
Tinsmith	2
Telephone repairer	1
Teacher	1
Tanner	1
Weaver	5
Wire-man	1
Waiter	8
	713

Counties and Districts.

Algoma	15
Brant	23
Bruce	1
Carleton	34
Essex	32
Elgin	13
Frontenac	9
Grey	4
Haldimand	5
Huron	5
Halton	1
Hastings	17
Kent	12
Lanark	16
Lennox	6
Lambton	25
Leeds and Grenville	16
Lincoln	9
Middlesex	37
Muskoka	12
Nipissing	4
Norfolk	3
Northumberland	3
Ontario	5
Oxford	17
Penetanguishene Reformatory	5
Perth	8
Prince Edward	1
Peel	1
Peterborough	13
Simcoe	17
Stormont	6
Victoria	13
Wellington	9
Welland	41
Wentworth	53
Waterlooo	22
York	200
	713

Industrial Department.

Return showing the number of days' work rendered for the year commencing 1st October, 1899, and ending 30th September, 1900.

Broom shop	20,496
North shop	26,262
Woollen mill	4,322
Machine shop	9,418
Cordage mill	28,309
Garden and farm	3,231
Tailor shop	3,968
Shoe shop	1,633
Permanent improvements	3,448
	101,087

Domestic and Kitchen Department.

Return showing the number of days' work rendered by domestics employed from 1st October, 1899, to 30th September, 1900.

October,	1899,	domestics,	prison cleaning		707	
"	1899,	"	kitchen	"	233	
						940
November,	1899,	"	prison	"	716	
"	1899,	"	kitchen	"	263	
						979
December,	1899,	"	prison	"	715	
"	1899,	"	kitchen	"	275	
						990

DOMESTIC AND KITCHEN DEPARTMENT.—*Continued.*

January,	1900,	domestics	prison cleaning	737	
"	1900,	"	kitchen "	323	
					1,060
February,	1900,	"	prison "	665	
"	1900,	"	kitchen "	240	
					905
March,	1900,	"	prison "	759	
"	1900,	"	kitchen "	259	
					1,018
April,	1900,	"	prison "	658	
"	1900,	"	kitchen "	263	
					921
May,	1900,	"	prison "	697	
"	1900,	"	kitchen "	257	
					954
June,	1900,	"	prison "	681	
"	1900,	"	kitchen "	256	
					937
July,	1900,	"	prison "	669	
"	1900,	"	kitchen "	248	
					917
August,	1900,	"	prison "	728	
"	1900,	"	kitchen "	258	
					986
September,	1900,	"	prison "	686	
"	1900,	"	kitchen "	238	
					924
		Total			11,531

Return shewing number of days prisoners were in hospital, convalescent and under punishment.

Hospital	1,727
Convalescent	1,965
Under punishment	569
	4,261

Return shewing daily population of Central Prison during year from 1st October, 1899, to 30th September, 1900.

—	October.	November.	December.	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	—
1	374	399	411	432	423	416	390	373	351	331	364	379	
2	379	396	410	435	424	416	399	367	347	328	371	379	
3	381	399	410	433	416	415	397	373	347	333	371	378	
4	378	399	406	434	416	415	399	374	345	336	369	383	
5	383	399	410	432	415	412	398	368	345	335	369	381	
6	382	396	410	430	414	412	410	368	343	340	369	386	
7	386	399	415	430	414	410	403	366	342	340	369	390	
8	386	403	415	430	413	411	403	372	339	340	368	390	
9	384	401	419	434	411	408	397	372	338	336	375	390	
10	384	400	419	434	409	399	394	372	338	345	374	390	
11	387	396	415	430	409	399	393	375	334	344	372	387	
12	387	396	419	433	409	392	386	358	331	350	372	392	
13	387	396	418	429	412	395	388	358	331	348	369	391	
14	386	398	423	429	411	399	384	358	334	351	378	394	
15	386	399	421	429	409	395	384	355	338	351	381	390	
16	387	396	424	427	409	393	381	351	341	351	380	390	
17	386	405	424	427	405	387	378	347	341	349	387	390	
18	384	400	423	426	405	387	384	349	341	356	378	392	
19	381	400	422	426	405	382	381	349	345	359	378	390	
20	384	405	421	426	408	381	382	348	342	358	375	389	
21	382	405	428	426	405	380	381	348	337	365	374	397	
22	382	407	439	425	410	385	381	351	336	365	374	393	
23	379	402	438	428	415	380	378	350	336	364	374	393	
24	378	409	438	428	416	386	376	348	336	367	383	393	
25	384	404	437	432	416	386	374	351	335	362	387	399	
26	382	404	431	432	420	389	371	349	331	361	387	397	
27	391	404	428	425	423	392	369	349	325	361	384	394	
28	389	403	430	425	417	389	368	352	332	365	383	393	
29	389	398	434	425	.....	388	368	352	331	365	383	391	
30	396	402	432	424	.....	394	366	356	331	362	386	391	
31	398	.....	432	424	.....	390	....	355	.....	360	382	.....	Total.
	11,922	12,020	13,102	13,300	11,559	12,283	11,563	11,115	10,143	10,878	11,666	11,692	141,243

Highest number any one month	13,306
" " " day	439
Lowest " " month	10,143
" " " day	325
Average per month	11,770
" day	387

General Summary of Distribution of Prisoners in Central Prison from 1st October, 1899, to 30th September, 1900

Industrial department	101,060
Domestics and in kitchen	11,531
Sick in hospital	1,727
Convalescent in cells	1,965
Under punishment	569
Sundays and holidays	24,391
Total	141,243

SURGEON'S REPORT.

James Noxon, Esq., Inspector of Prisons, etc.

Sir,—In forwarding my Report for last year it may fairly be claimed that we have been exempt from epidemics of a severe character.

There have been two deaths last year, one from blood poisoning and one from cerebro-spinal meningitis. Every attention was given them, and nothing spared that would alleviate their condition.

We had fourteen cases of Diphtheria. One was sent to the Isolation Hospital, the rest were treated in our own Hospital with satisfactory results.

We have had a number of serious accidents, and a comparatively large number of a less serious character. Such results may be expected where so much machinery is in motion. With the exception of two or three, recovery of functions has been complete.

I have several times examined the food, and found it of good quality and properly prepared.

The inmates of the Prison were all vaccinated under your instructions. Proper precautions were taken, but a number were severely affected, requiring constant attendance and dressing for a length of time. It might be claimed, however, that the results proved the necessity for the operation.

I would like to emphasize my remarks of last year, as to prisoners being committed who are unfit, from old age, disease, etc., to perform any useful labor. Some of these have been simply hospital patients during their stay.

I wish to commend my Assistant, Mr. Cochenour, for his care and attention to those under his charge, and to the Prison officials for the assistance uniformly afforded me in the discharge of my duty.

The usual table of applications at the Surgery is appended.

Yours respectfully,

W. SLOAN,
Surgeon.

APPLICATIONS AT PRISON SURGERY.

Abscess	100	Effusion in legs, feet, etc.	42
Anorexia	164	Epilepsy	72
Acne	29	Epistaxis	3
Aenæmia	7	Erythema	27
Angina pectoris	2	Eczeina	13
Asthma	8	Erysipelas	4
Alopecia	20		
Adenitis	46	Fractures	4
Adenoma	2	Flatulence	4
		Febris, simplex	20
Bursitis	3	Favus	13
Bubo	8	Felons	5
Blepharitis	3	Fistula	1
Bronchitis	2		
Burns and scalds	9	Gleet	24
Boils	19	Gonorrhœa	47
		Goitre	4
Cancer	3	Gastralgia	4
Chapped lips and skin	33		
Chancre	8	Headache	155
Corneitis	5	Hemicrania	7
Cramps	61	Hernia	16
Congestion of brain	1	Hysteria	2
" liver	1	Hydrocele	4
" lungs	2	Herpes	21
Colitis	3	" Zoster	2
Catarrh	197	Hæmorrhoids	33
Constipation	411	Hordeolum	5
Conjunctivitis	100	Hæmaturia	6
Coughs	354	Heart disease	4
Colds	247		
		Indigestion	128
Debility	122	Insomnia	45
Diarrhœa	142	Impetigo	11
Dysentery	18	Incontinence	4
Deafness	14	Irritable heart	46
Dysuria	9		
Dislocation of wrist	1	LaGrippe	34
Diphtheria	14	Lichen	12

APPLICATIONS AT PRISON SURGERY.—*Continued.*

Lumbago	90	Septic meningitis	1
		Sore throat, simple	194
Migraine	22	Sciatica	3
Masturbation	27	Scrofula	15
Mammitis	2	Nares, inflammation of	23
		Sore feet	27
Nervous	22	Spermatorrhoea	16
Neuralgia	21	Syphilis	20
Nausea	37	Stricture, urethral	17
		Sprains, ankle, knee, wrist, etc.	78
Obstruction in throat	2		
Operations, Major	4	Toothache	60
Otalgia	35	Teeth extracted	79
Otorrhœa	19	Typhoid fever	2
Orchitis	5	Tonsillitis follicular	43
		Tuberculosis	5
Paronychia	11	Tinea circinata	6
Paralysis	2	" sycosis	5
Pleurodynia	11	Tumor	1
Pleuritic adhesions	3		
Pleurisy	1	Urticaria	2
Purpura	6	Ulcers, simple	97
Pruritus	26	" varicose	14
Pharyngitis	45		
Polyuria	7	Vaccination sores dressed	321
Pediculus pubis	16	Varicose veins	5
Pityriasis	4	Varicocele	3
Pains alleged of various parts of body.	299	Vertigo	90
		Vomiting	34
Quinsy	1	Verruca, simple and venereal	18
		Vision, defective	99
Ranula	2		
Rheumatic pains	135	Wounds, cuts and bruises	521
Scabies	2	Total calls at Surgery	5,582
Septic poisoning	3		

TWENTY-SIXTH ANNUAL REPORT OF THE PRISONERS' AID ASSOCIATION OF CANADA, CONFEDERATION LIFE BUILDING, TORONTO, FOR THE YEAR 1899–1900.

OFFICERS FOR 1900–1901.

Honorary President—Hon. S. H. Blake, Q.C.

President—Hamilton Cassels, Esq.

Vice Presidents—Hon. G. W. Allan; J. T. Gilmour, Esq., M.D.; J. G. Hodgins, Esq., LL.D.; * N. W. Hoyles, Esq., K.C.; Robert Kilgour, Esq.; James Massie, Esq.; C. D. Massey, Esq; S. J. Moore, Esq.

Secretary—A. M. Rosebrugh, Esq., M.D.

Treasurer—John Aikens, Esq.

Supt. S. S. Central Prison†—Hamilton Cassels, Esq.

Supt. S. S. Reformatory for Women—Hugh MacMath, Esq.

Supt. S. S. County Gaol—Rev. Robert Hall.

Assistant Supt.—Miss Cull.

Agent and Teacher‡—Finlay Spencer, Esq

Bible Woman‡—Mrs. L. C. Bellamy.

* Arranged alphabetically. Dr. J. G. Hodgins is the Pioneer Canadian Prison Worker.

† The S. S. Supts. are elected by the teachers of the respective schools, subject to the approval of the Executive Committee.

‡ The Agent and Bible Woman are appointed by the Executive Committee.

OBJECTS OF THE ASSOCIATION.

Means Employed.

The objects of the Association are the reformation of offenders, their welfare when discharged, the prevention of crime, and prison reform.

The means employed are :—

1. A Sunday School in the Central Prison.
2. A Sunday School in the Reformatory for Women.
3. A Sunday School in the County Gaol.
4. A Night School for secular education in the Central Prison.
5. The employment of a male agent and a Bible-woman for the welfare of prisoners.
6. The distribution of prison reform literature and the use of other means for awakening a more general interest in the cause of prison reform.
7. The formation of Branch Societies in different parts of the Province of Ontario.
8. The maintenance of a Home for Girls in connection with the work of the Bible woman.
9. Assisting with tools, making temporary loans to discharged prisoners, and helping the families of prisoners when necessary.
10. A preaching service weekly at the Central Prison, and at the Female Reformatory, by members of the Toronto Ministerial Association.

REPORT OF THE BOARD OF MANAGERS FOR THE YEAR ENDING 30th SEPTEMBER, 1900.

The objects of the Association are, according to the Constitution, "the reformation of offenders, their welfare when discharged, the prevention of crime, and prison reform."

The means employed to this end may be best illustrated by reference to the different departments of our work as follows :

Central Prison.

The means employed by the Association in connection with our work at the Central Prison are as follows: (*a*) A Sunday School every Sabbath morning, conducted by a staff of about 35 male teachers, which for many years has been under the superintendence of Mr. Hamilton Cassels. (*b*) A preaching service every Sabbath afternoon conducted in rotation by clergymen of the different denominations under the auspices of the Toronto Ministerial Association. (*c*) A night school four evenings a week for the benefit of illiterates. (*d*) A prayer-meeting two evenings a week. (*e*) The agent of the Association (who is also the night school teacher) visits the prisoners and makes their acquaintance before discharge—meets them on their discharge and helps those who require help. Employment and board and lodging are procured in some cases, tools are furnished and rent paid. In some cases also, when the supporter of wife or family is in prison, the family is visited and helped if necessary.

Reformatory for Women.

The work of the Association at the Reformatory for Women is as follows :—(*a*) There is a Sunday School every Sabbath morning, conducted by a staff of lady teachers, under the superintendence of Mr. Hugh McMath. (*b*) There is a preaching service every Sabbath afternoon under the auspices of the Toronto Ministerial Association. (*c*) Mrs. Bellamy, the Bible-woman of the Association, conducts two services at the Reformatory twice a week, and she gives a helping hand to the inmates upon their discharge. In many cases they are given temporary shelter in our Rescue Home for Girls.

The Toronto Jail.

At the Toronto Jail there are two Sunday Schools conducted every Sabbath morning—one for men and one for women. The former is under the charge of Rev. Robert

Hall, the superintendent, and the latter under the charge of Miss Cull, the Assistant-Superintendent. The Agent and either the Bible-woman or the Assistant Bible-woman visit the jail at least once a week in the interests of the inmates, and a helping hand is extended, upon discharge, to those who would appreciate such help. Help is extended by means of temporary shelter, employment and clothing. The Rev. Mr. Hall and Mr. S. Arnold, of the City Mission, give their valuable services also, on behalf of the jail prisoners, both before and after discharge.

Police Court.

The Bible-woman or the Assistant Bible-woman visits the Police Court every morning that a session of the Court is held, in the interests of the class for whom we are working. Last year 57 girls were committed to the Home by the Police Magistrate, and 41 came to the Home through the efforts of members of the police force.

Home for Girls.

Four years ago our Home for Girls was opened in connection with our rescue work, and the Home was placed under the care of Mrs. Bellamy, the Bible woman of the Association. A flat over a shop on Queen Street East was taken, and the work was commenced in a very modest way. This Home is used as a temporary shelter for the following class of cases: 1. Hopeful cases discharged from the Jail or Reformatory for Women. 2. Cases sent by the Police Force. 3. Cases from the Police Court. 4. Crown witnesses. 5. Girls who have been ruined and abandoned.

The work has steadily grown in volume and importance and has quite outgrown the limited accommodation originally provided To provide the necessary accommodation, a lease has recently been taken of the premises now occupied and the building has been fitted up at an expense of about $300 The current expenses have also increased and now amount to over $1,200 a year. This is an expense that the funds of the Association, unfortunately, do not warrant. To maintain this expense, unless increased support is given, would necessitate the abandonment of other departments of our work. Such a contingency could not possibly be entertained by the Association. Under the circumstances our only alternative is to make a special appeal for financial help. This we purpose doing and we feel assured that the appeal will not be in vain. During the four years this Rescue Home has been in operation, its benefits have been extended to 398 girls and young women. Of this number, 291 are now doing well. Surely an institution with such a satisfactory record is deserving of liberal support.

Prison Reform.

In the department of prison reform the following means have been used:—1. Prison Reform conferences have been held in 1889, 1891 and 1892. These conferences were attended by delegates from 25 or 30 public bodies. 2. A Prison Reform Commission was appointed in 1890 by the Ontario Government, largely through the efforts of the Prisoners' Aid Association. This commission has collected information regarding penal and reformatory institutions with a view to improvements in connection therewith, and regarding improved methods in dealing with the criminal classes. 3. The Association took the initiative in bringing the National Conference of Charities and Correction to Canada in 1897. 4. In 1898 it promoted the formation of the Canadian Conference of Charities and Correction. 5. The secretary and agent of the Association give their services in promoting the welfare of the Charities Conference, and members of the Association used their influence with the Ontario Government in procuring a grant to meet the expenses of the last Conference. 6. The formation of Children's Aid Societies and the adoption of the Act for the Better protection of Children was promoted by the Association. 7. The Association distributed a large quantity of prison reform literature through as well as outside the Province, to promote an interest in prison reform—as for instance to secure proper classification and proper employment of prisoners, and to promote the establishment of County Houses of Industry, and also to promote the formation of branch Associations. 8. The Association also assists in promoting prison reform legisla-

lation. During the last few years the Association has been gathering information regarding the practical working of conditional liberation, the parole system and the probation system for first offenders and inebriates. With valuable assistance from the Ontario Medical Association, a bill has been drawn and submitted to the Government with a view to promoting the scientific treatment of inebriates, and several interviews have been held with the Premier and Provincial Secretary with reference thereto. We are given to understand that legislation along these lines may be expected probably during the coming session of the Ontario Legislature.

Central Prison Sabbath School.

I have the honor to present the Annual Report of the Central Prison Sabbath School for the year ending Sept. 30th, 1900.

There has been almost no change in the attendance, the average for the scholars remaining the same, 230 ; and the average of teachers being 29½, as against 31 for the previous year.

The deepening interest of the men in their spiritual welfare, to which attention was called in last year's report, has continued and we believe that much good is being done through the instrumentality of the teachers and of others who are devoting much time to the spiritual interests of the men.

We were pleased once more to have a Union Service on Christmas morning at which Rev. Father Walsh and the Roman Catholic prisoners were present.

We thank the Warden, the Deputy Warden, the Sergeant and all other officers of the Prison for their kindly and sympathetic assistance.

Hamilton Cassels,
Superintendent

Andrew Mercer Reformatory Sunday School.

In reviewing the work of the year done in connection with the Sabbath School we have much pleasure in stating that the population shows a very decided decrease as the years have passed. In comparing previous years with the past year we find that there is an influence at work for the bettering of our fallen women's condition.

In the year 1883 the average number was 97 while the average of the year just closed was 65.

We are in the first place convinced that the discipline of the Institution plays no mean part in producing such results; (*) but we are pursuaded that the Word of God so earnestly, carefully and prayerfully taught and preached by those who labor in this section of the Master's Vineyard is the Mighty power of God to this end. †

We have in all as teachers 10, and our average attendance of scholars is about 45. The girls in the Refuge are not now connected with the Sunday School as formerly which we consider a retrograde step and a great mistake. †

We have also to report that Mrs. Coad and the officials render the most hearty and helpful support in the conduct of the work of the school.

The work has its disappointing features as well as its encouragements; results of that promising character are not frequently manifested, but those wonderful words of Isaiah 55 : 11, come with renewed force "My word shall not return unto me void." And thus we go forward from Sabbath to Sabbath sowing the seeds of eternal Life, believing that it is a duty as well as a great privilege like Paul to plant and like Appolos to water, knowing that it is God's own work and those with whom we work are His likewise. Why should we fear His overlooking His watering the word with the Spirit.

Hugh MacMath,
Superintendent.

Rosa Parker,
Secretary.

---

* Our Home for Girls and finding employment for these girls should not be forgotten in this connection.
† Speaking for the Sunday School only.

During the past year the work has been continued very much on the old lines. We have had difficulty in securing teachers for the Sunday School.

Owing to improved classification, the work is devided into small sections, which makes the work appear to a new comer, as of very small dimensions and unless the new worker is on fire to win souls for Christ he soon drops the work.

Our teachers this year were Mr. John Wood Assistant Supt. of Sunday School, Mr. S. Arnold, T. Taylor, Robt. Simpson, J. Graham and students Laidlaw and M'Leod.

Services are held in the Jail, Hospital and Corridors and Sunday School simultaneously and have been followed with good results.

Several have professed conversion and we have been able to follow up some cases after their discharge which have proved quite satisfactory. These cases have been limited exclusively to young offenders. It is sad to notice that those who make up our jail population are largely the same from year to year—chronic repeaters.

The Sunday School services are held in the Jail Chapel, 53 being held during the past year. Total attendance 1593, or an average of about 30 per Sunday, the others being reached by visiting Corridors and Hospitals.

We have been much helped by grants of books from the Moody Institute and by gifts of Bibles from the Upper Canada Bible Society. We are glad that an effort is being made to relieve the jail of the insane and trust that provision will also be made elsewhere for those who are imbecile or aged. We are much indebted to the Governor and all his staff for their kindly sympathy and co-operation in every department of the work.

We are very anxious to see the introduction of the probation system, in dealing with first offenders, believing that through its wise application, a large percentage of this class would be saved from lives of crime and made honest and respected citizens.

ROBERT HALL,
Superintendent Jail School.

JOHN WOOD,
Asst. Superintendent.

TORONTO JAIL SUNDAY SCHOOL.

Women's Department.

The time allotted to the Prison Aid Association has been employed as in former years, by the regular Sunday School system, using as closely as possible the International order of lessons, varied with an occasional open meeting. The attention and demeanour of the women has been excellent both in the classes and during the opening and closing exercises.

Religious papers have been distributed at the close of each service.

While we have one and all striven to put the position of the women as much in the back ground as possible, advancing only the claims of Christianity, the willingness of the Father to accept all in Christ Jesus, we believe that many of the most sincere hesitate to profess conversion under detention.

We realize more and more the harm done, and barriers raised through want of proper classification, younger persons guilty perhaps of more serious offences are hardened against spiritual good, the presence and eye upon them of year in and year out inmates of jail.

We desire to record our deep regret for the large number of persons of unsound mind, awaiting transmission to the Asylum, constantly coming in contact with prisoners and often under their care.

We acknowledge with gratitude, kindness and support from all officials connected with the Institution. The teachers who have upheld the work by their faithful attendance are :—Miss Ward, Miss Kelly, Mrs. Jones, Miss Wood, Mrs. Warden and Miss McMaster.

ANNA CULL,
Asst.-Supt. S. School, Toronto Jail.

Report of the Bible Woman for Jail and Reformatory.

Another year has gone into eternity since we wrote a report of our work as bible-women.

The work has grown much during the year. Miss Kelly, of Gerrard St. West, who has worked among the fallen for about eleven years has been our assistant during the past year and has done good work. We continue our visits to the Police Court every morning and do what we can for those in trouble there. Staff Inspector Archibald and P. C. Chapman tell us of many a suffering one outside of the Police Court whom we visit and help in any way we can. In most cases we give them temporary shelter in our Home for Girls, Queen Street East, and make arrangements for the future.

We visit the Mercer Reformatory three times each week, and Mr. Harvey, who is with us on Wednesday evening, holds a service also on Sunday morning after Sunday School.

On Saturday afternoon we have our class of women who are learning to read and write. On Thursday evening Miss Kelly plays the organ for the evening service. There are a good many bright, fine looking girls at the Reformatory now, several of them there for a two years' term.

The work in the Jail goes on about the same as in former years. Miss Kelly attends the Sunday School every Sunday morning, and every Wednesday afternoon she has a personal talk with the women. We have a great many messages to take to the friends of these poor creatures. They are committed for such short terms that we scarcely get their wants attended to before they are out and in again, and we have to begin our work over again. Many of these women are discharged from the jail in the morning, and they are re-arrested the same day. If those poor, drinking women could be kept in some institution for a long period something might be done to help them spiritually, but as matters now are we can do little or nothing for these unfortunates.

Before closing our report we would thank the officers of the Police Court, and in the several institutions of this city, for their kindness and assistance, and trust that each one of us, if spared another year, may be able to do much for the Master.

Statistics for the year ending September 30th, 1900 :—

No. of visits to the Police Court	296	
No. of visits to the Jail	136	
No. of visits to the Reformatory	129	
No. of visits to the Hospitals	194	
No. of visits to the Institutions	128	
	——	883
No. of services held in Jail	51	
No. of services held in Reformatory	81	
No. of services held in the General Hospital	24	
No. of times taught in Reformatory	33	
	——	189
No. of calls made	2,407	
No. of calls received	3,201	
No. of letters written	908	
No. of letters received	778	
No. of telephone messages	2,075	
No. of telephone messages received	2,678	
No. of personal interviews	6,869	
No. of supplied with clothing	159	
No. of articles of clothing given	315	
No. of meals given	4,696	
No. of lodgings given	1,517	
No. supplied with work	92	

Mrs. Loverna Bellamy.
Miss Mary Kelly.

Report of Home for Girls.

The Home has continued its work during the year with satisfactory results: 142 girls have been cared for in the Home during the year. Of these, 93 are doing well, some of them are Christians and are striving to help others.

During the year we have had several young girls (whose ages were from 13 to 16 years) brought to us by the Morality Officers. A great many of these poor children have had little or no training, and had become so bad morally that we know they would corrupt others, if allowed their freedom again. Those girls were taken back to the Children's Court and the Magistrate committed them either to the Refuge for Girls under Miss Elliot or to the Alexandra School under Miss Lugsdin for an indefinite period. Both of those institutions are doing a good work.

The Morality Department is doing an important work by looking after the young girls who are on the streets and in places of sin. Our Home owes much to these officers for its success.

Of these 142 girls, 98 came to us from the Police Court or through the Police Department. Some of the girls have been in the Home as many as three times. As in former years the girls while in the Home are kept separate. Experience teaches us that strict separation is absolutely necessary if any good is to be accomplished with the girls we have to deal with.

Dr. Fraser, of 655 Queen East, still continues to help the Home by giving his services free.

Statistics for twelve months ending Sept. 30th, 1900 :—

Girls Admitted from :

Police Court	57	
Police	41	
Mercer Reformatory	11	
Jail	8	
Hospitals	13	
The country	12	
	——	142

Girls Discharged :

For situations	70	
For hospitals	8	
Other institutions	28	
Returned to their homes	34	
No. remaining in the Home	2	
	——	142

Results :

Number doing well	93	
Doubtful or relapsed	49	
Total	——	142

LOVERNA BELLAMY.

REPORT OF THE CENTRAL PRISON NIGHT SCHOOL.

September, 30th, 1900.

No interruptions have occurred during the year in this branch of the Association's work. Better classification, more thorough work, and consequently greater interest have been obtained this year by our improved accommodation. Two hundred men were registered during the twelve months, many of whom could not read or write on entering. The progress made by many of them is especially worthy of mention.

The attendance of the men has been very regular and their conduct good. Special attention is still being directed towards the advancement of the more illiterate class, and the satisfaction expressed by those who have advanced sufficiently to read books and papers, and to conduct their own correspondence without assistance is most encouraging.

The average attendance during the year was 139 58. The highest average attendance for one month was 150 and the lowest 126.

The Association is much indebted to guards Webb and Couchenour for the interest they take in the school by assisting me in every possible way. During the last year I

have had two assistants (prisoners) both of whom hold professional certificates. Their special qualification and experience have been of great benfit to the classes assigned to them.

In closing, I wish to thank Warden Gilmour, Deputy-Warden Logan, and Sergeant Lyons for their kind co-operation in the educational effort among the men under their care.

FINLAY SPENCER,
Teacher.

Agent's Report.

September 30th, 1900.

Another year of experience has been added to our effort to help that apparently never ending stream of unfortunate humanity which passes and repasses through our penal institutions. Several points are being forcibly impressed upon my mind as I endeavor to study the criminal class in and out of prison. First, that truancy and its natural sequence, illiteracy, are the forerunners of juvenile criminality; second, the great number of boys and young men who fill prison cells; third, that intemperance is responsible for at least two-thirds of the crimes committed, and lastly, that the general public take so little interest it the relation of the drink traffic to crime. The system of conditional liberation which has been introduced during the year is a step in the right direction; the introduction of the probation system for first offenders is also most desirable.

Assistance of a practical nature has been given to many men on their discharge from both the Central Prison and the Toronto Jail. Meals, lodgings, railway fares and employment are the principal modes of relief. But few cash loans are made. Employment has not been so difficult to obtain as in former years. This is chiefly due to the general revival of buisness and the consequent demand for labor.

The families prisoners, whose homes are in Toronto, have been visited by me when the men express a wish or request me so to do. In some instances assistance has been rendered to the family in the form of groceries.

It affords me pleasure to report that the Prayer Meetings are largely attended and have been very helpful, as a means of grace to the men. I desire to thank, on behalf of the Executive Board of the Association, the Sunday school teachers and others who have rendered such faithful assistance in this particular part of our work.

At the Central Prison, Warden Gilmour and his officers have my thanks for their support and encouragement in the effort to help those who need it. I am also very grateful to Governor Green and his staff at the Toronto Jail for their co-operation and support.

FINLAY SPENCER,
Agent.

Treasurer's Report.

John Aitken, in account with the Prisoners' Aid Association of Canada, for the year ending September 30th, 1900.

Receipts.

To balance in bank, September 30th, 1899	$130 85
" Ontario Government grant	2,500 00
" City of Toronto grant	600 00
" County grants	215 00
" Subscriptions	233 50
" Rents and Sundries	244 44
" Amount due treasurer	1,035 37
	$ 4,961 16

DISBURSEMENTS.

By Meals and lodgings to discharged prisoners	556 99
" Teacher's salary, books and stationery, Central Prison night school	420 96
" Prison Reform as follows,—	
Secretary's salary, printing, postage and travelling expenses	756 35
" Salaries of Agent, Biblewoman, Matron of Cottage Home for Girls, Typewriter	1,290 29
" Rent of office, telephone and postage	135 61
" Books, stationery, printing and advertising	140 51
" Payment on mortgage	500 00
" Interest on mortgage, taxes and repairs	544 60
" Cabs for Lady Teachers and Ministers	217 75
" Hymn Books for Prison Sunday Schools	17 74
" Loans to discharged prisoners	23 97
" Rent of "Home for Girls"	140 00
" Bank interest	41 59
" Sundries	174 80
	$ 4,961 16

WILLIAM GOODERMAN BEQUEST FUND.

For the year ending Sept. 30th, 1900.

RECEIPTS.

To Balance in Savings Bank, Sept. 30th, 1899	$292 15
" Interest	7 34
" Dividends	46 56
	$ 346 05

DISBURSEMENTS.

By Literature for prisoners	$173 68
" Balance in Savings Bank, Sept. 30th, 1900	172 37
	$ 346 05

THE ONTARIO GOVERNMENT CAB ACCOUNT.

RECEIPTS.

To Ontario Government grant	$700 00
" Interest	1 65
	$ 701 65

DISBURSEMENTS.

By Cabs for Clergymen and Lady Teachers	$536 50
" Balance in Bank Sept. 30th, 1900	165 15
	$701 65

THE SALVATION ARMY PRISON GATE MOVEMENT IN THE CENTRAL PRISON, TORONTO.

ANNUAL REPORT, YEAR ENDING SEPT. 30TH, 1900.

Number of prisoners met on discharge from prison	618
Number of prisoners temporarily helped on discharge from prison	321
Number of prisoners placed in situation	128
Number of prisoners who professed conversion	76

Only one of the entire number helped returned to prison; seven returned to their old ways of living; 121 are living good upright lives.

They are steadily employed in various parts of Ontario. Two prisoners during the year died in prison. One was buried by the Salvation Army.

We cannot estimate the good accomplished through personal dealing with prisoners in the cells. During the year no less than 260 hours have been devoted exclusively to personal dealing, and prayer with the prisoners.

Our Plan of Work.

1. Getting to know their case as well as the individual.
2. Application of the Gospel to meet their needs.
3. Helping them in temporal matters: A. Writing to parents, wives, children and friends; and acquainting them with the fact of their incarceration. Having them meet prisoners at the train on the day of their arrival home. This has proved half of the battle; not only have the men been encouraged to lead better lives, but others have been encouraged to help a man when he most needed help.

I have long been done with the twaddle of many people who try to help prisoners by going to the prison with a preachment of the "Prodigal Son," or some other wild character of the Bible. This is the line followed by many. Others seem to depend on the distribution of War Crys or other religious publications and feel that their whole duty is accomplished by this little act of kindness to the prisoners.

There is something stronger than mere sentiment or sympathy needed. There is something better than mere preachments and distributions in men's social reformation. These are all right in their place, and are an important factor in the reclamation of some; but if the criminal classes are to be righted and transformed into new men, of good character, Divine life must be transfused into them through human agencies or channels, and this must be done by practical methods adapted to meet the requirements as the individual case may need.

Summary of Work.

The above summary of figures show some of the accomplished work during the year's efforts. In looking over this, please remember that it is our *first year of active prison work*. To those who think, and who have had on their minds the perplexing problem, "The Reformation of the Criminal Classes," we believe these figures presage "a new era," a "dawn of hope," a plan through which the *Grace of God* will assume a stronger factor in unravelling the tangling of human degradation as found in the prisons. Also the uplifting of criminal mankind to a life of sobriety, usefulness, and good citizenship.

While the numbers seem in comparison small, yet if every prison in Canada could be thrown open and the work vigorously and systematically instituted, as the work advances a much larger percentage of good would follow. Anyway the writer feels much cause for thankfulness, and encouragement.

Meetings and Operations.

There were remaining in custody on the 30th Sept., 391 men. We have the priviledge to visit all these men in their cells, and also to hold a meeting with them once every two weeks. We admit to the meetings all that we feel are anxious to lead better lives.

The major portion of prisoners are in on first term But there are a large number that have been in their second term, and even the sixteenth. In these men rises the problem —what is to be done with the thoroughly criminal character?

Social Condition.

Let us glance for a few minutes at the social character of these men;—

177 men with families have been committed to Central Prison during the year. When the bread-winner has been shut away and in prison with every visible means of support taken from the poor wife, who is generally left to struggle and keep the home together as best she can, is in itself food for reflection. Personally I have had appeals from those who have thus been bereft of support. *He* who is above us all only knows the

sorrow and anxieties caused under like circumstances. In some cases I have found that where the character has not been of the same strength to battle against adversity that some fortunately possess, I have known them to sink down under their burdens, to lives of great sin and abandonment. May the time speedily come when the hand of justice, in feeling that it is necessary to send the men to prison, may regard the cry of these helpless ones, and pass an act whereby the poor women and children thus bereft may obtain something for their husband's work in Prison to support them in their distress.

While we may feel a pang of sorrow as we behold fathers and mothers weeping over their boys in disgrace, yet we cannot feel the same sorrow and sympathy in them, compared to a married man's conviction, who has a wife and family depending on him for support.

There is another class of criminals I would like to cite. It is the Vagrant.

It is the intention of the Vagrant Act to protect citizens from a class of professional beggars and people who will not work. The intention of this law is abused in many cases.

A poor lad (not a citizen of this country) on his way to the Western States where he had relations, was anxious to reach and appeal to them in his distress, had to pass through Canadian territory. Feeling hungry he accosted a man on the streets of Brockville for something to eat. The man happened to be a detective and requested the lad to go with him and he would give him "something to eat." He landed him in prison. The next morning he was tried upon the charge of vagrancy and sent down on a term of six months in the Central Prison with hard labor.

This poor lad had just been discharged from the hospital in Boston, where he had been confined for over a year with yellow fever. On being informed of his case, I communicated with the American Consul of this City, who has undertaken an appeal for clemency in his behalf.

This lad is a Canadian boy. He did not intend any crime by asking for something to eat while passing through Canada, but because he was hungry and asked help he was committed for six months' hard labor and associated with some of the most criminal characters to be found in the world.

Quite a number of men are committed as vagrants every year, simply because they are too old and feeble to earn their own living. Investigation into this matter will prove much more than we have cited. I cannot help but feel that this Vagrant Act is operated very much below its real object. The system in Canada, where the officials reap financial benefit on all arrests, and convictions, is to a large extent much to blame in this matter. Should a man because he is poor be compelled to be a criminal and be associated with criminal characters?

The Commissioner has been so touched with the Prisoner and his needs, that she has renovated and fitied up one of the properties on the Salvation Army Farm situated seven miles from the city to help men on their discharge from prison. Both the shelter on Wilton Avenue, and the farm institutions are to be used for helping prisoners. Sometime we cannot get them employment on discharge from prison. Discharged Prisoners who are sick and need assistance, Prisoners in returning home from Kingston, Montreal, Dorchester, or any other prison will receive the same consideration that we give the men coming from the Central Prison in Toronto.

In closing this summary of Prison Report and Prison Gate work of our Army, our efforts have been solely directed to alleviate the distress of humanity, caused by the sin and crime in our fair Dominion. I think that ample proof has been furnished of the character of work which may be accomplished, and what may be brought to realizatlon in the reformation and conversion of the criminal classes of our community with wholehearted consecrated effort, a still greater work can and shall be realized.

"Down in the human heart crushed by the tempter,
Feelings lie buried that Grace can restore;
Touched by a loving hand, wakened by kindness,
Chords that were broken will vibrate once more."

Pray for those less fortunate than yourself.

W. ARCHIBALD,
Staff-Captain,
Officer in charge of Prison Work.

ONTARIO REFORMATORY FOR BOYS.

INTRODUCTION.

The commitments for the year were 66, against 63 in 1899. Of the total number 62 were of Canadian, 2 of English, and 2 of American birth. Three of the number were committed at 11 years of age, five at 12, twelve at 13, nineteen at 14, twenty-one at 15, five at 16, and one at 18 years of age. The commitments on definite sentences, of from one to five years, were 22; for indefinite periods, which may extend to five years, 14; for a specified minimum period, but an optional maximum period of five years, 29, and one indefinite commitment with optional maximum period limited to four years.

There were pardoned 24, apprenticed 5, transferred to the Central Prison 5, and one, an idiot, was transferred to the Orillia Asylum. The average population was 133, the number being the same as in the previous year.

It may not be inappropriate at the beginning of a new century to review the work to which this institution has been devoted since its opening in 1858. The total number of commitments to the institution during the period of its existence has been 2,424, and of this number 145 remain in custody. In the earlier years of its history, boys were committed while mere children, and the average ages were below the average of recent years. Of all who have been discharged, none have passed the active period of life, and the great majority are in the prime of manhood. Making all allowances for the rate of mortality, it may be assumed that there are 2,000 of the total number discharged now acting their part in the drama of life. They are undoubtedly widely scattered in this and in other lands, but it may be reasonably assumed that two-thirds of the whole remain in this province. However scattered, the law-abiding and the lawless amongst them may be said to be in the same proportion wherever their destiny has led them. Hundreds of them are known residents of this province, and to be leading respectable lives, and it is not too much to assume that there are other hundreds of them residents of the province who have been lost trace of in the remoteness of years, and who are likewise reputable citizens. A census of the well doing is not easily obtained, because their lives have become merged into the general character of the communities in which they live, and the past blotted out. Of the castaways who have entered upon lives of crime, at least one-half the number may reasonably be expected to be found in our prisons. According to the best penological opinion, a reformation of sixty-five per cent. of the reformatory inmates is a high average number; therefore if this reformatory has not exceeded this average, there should be now more than two hundred of its former inmates in prisons within the province. On this point there exists a good deal of misapprehension, based on vague and idle rumour. Recently there occurred an opportunity to discuss with a discharged Kingston penitentiary convict, a statement reported to have been made by him, and which had obtained currency, to the effect that there were at one time in that prison one hundred and five convicts who had previously been inmates of this reformatory. This ex-convict appears to have begun his prison life by serving five years in the reformatory and shortly after his discharge was committed to the penitentiary. He served his sentence, was discharged, only to be in a very brief space recommitted, and when finally discharged had experienced over twelve years of penitentiary life. Having been a reformatory boy, he interested himself immediately on his first commitment to the penitentiary in obtaining the names of all convicts then in detention, who had previously been in the reformatory, and continued during the whole course of his long imprisonment to extend the record by including all subsequently admitted, who shared with him the distinction of having passed through the reformatory. The result of his summing up on taking leave of the penitentiary was, that, counting all who were in the prison when he first entered, some of whose sentences dated years back, and adding those committed dur- his twelve years' detention, and the alleged number of one hundred and five commitments of former reformatory boys were scattered over the whole period of fifteen or more years, and were not in the penitentiary at one and the same time. Divided into yearly periods, the yearly average number of commitments, according to this convict's statement, is less than the average given in the annual reports of the Minister of Justice, and the official figures may be accepted as containing the correct number of those to be found in that institution. Where, then, is the penological estimate of thirty-five per cent. of unreformed re-

formatory boys to be found? That a comparatively small portion of them are in our prisons is beyond doubt. Is it not possible that more cannot be found because a smaller proportion than thirty-five per cent. are unreformed and leading criminal lives.

The chaplains to the Reformatory, both Protestant and Catholic, have been most devoted in attending to the moral and religious instruction of the inmates. The Protestant chaplain has been for many years in the itinerant ministry, and has an extensive acquaintance over the Province, and has correspondents in a large number of localities. He has made it a special object to cultivate intimate friendships with the boys, and has interested himself in their course of life after leaving the institution, and his deliberate conviction is, that fully seventy-five per cent. of the whole number liberated during the nine years of his chaplaincy are leading honest lives as becomes good citizens. Having given very considerable attention to the methods pursued for the moral elevation of the boys, and for instilling into their minds the principles of honor, as the guiding rule of conduct towards their fellows, I am impressed with the belief that the reformed rise much above the average, and that this institution is accomplishing more than the average results in reforming the boys committed to it. The estimate of the Protestant chaplain formed from extended opportunities of knowing whereof he speaks, and the failure to find even so small a number as five per cent. of the total number discharged in our prisons at any one time, afford grounds for asserting that the Reformatory has fulfilled, under many adverse conditions, the object for which it was designed, and that it is entitled to rank with the most successful Reformatory of any country.

It has always been a pleasure to welcome visitors to the Reformatory who are interested in works of philanthropy, and especially in the proper treatment and training of juvenile offenders, and during the year there have been two such visitors to the institution, well qualified to speak of what they saw, and I cannot refrain from reproducing in this report the views expressed by them in letters addressed to me as follows:—

[Copy]

Guelph, 19th May, 1899.

James Noxon, Esq.,
Inspector of Prisons,
Toronto.

Dear Sir,—Mr. Hugh McMillan, chairman of our School Board, who was kind enough to obtain your consent to my visiting the Ontario Reformatory for Boys, tells me that you wish to have my impressions of that institution, from what I was able to see during my visit to it; and in the first place I must thank you for enabling me, free of expense, to gratify a desire which I, in my magisterial position, have long entertained.

It has been an anxious question with me as to what is the best treatment for vicious and incorrigible boys under 16 or 17 years of age, who first fall short of being "criminal offenders," and who cannot therefore be conveniently dealt with without the intervention of their parents or guardians, and I am now convinced that the best treatment for them is to be found in the Ontario Reformatory for Boys. To commit such boys to an institution possessing all the harsh features of a prison, both in construction and management, would not be humane, and hence no doubt has sprung the legislation which has given us the "Industrial Schools Act," but with such an excellent and well managed institution in the Province, as the Ontario Reformatory for Boys, one fails to see the necessity for any other institution having the same worthy object in view.

I was pleased beyond measure with what I saw at this Reformatory, during my too short visit there. The practically perfect arrangements made for the material and moral welfare of the boys committed to this institution (into the particulars of which I shall not enter, as they are so well known to you), the scrupulous cleanliness of the place, the conscientious treatment which is meted out to the boys by the Superintendent and his efficient staff of officials, treatment which is at once distinguished for kindness and resolution, and which appeals to every good trait in the nature of the boys, must be blessed in the result; and I say this without any knowledge of the future conduct of those boys who have passed out of the Reformatory.

The wise and judicious management of a large number of boys is a rare gift, and I cannot help saying that your Superintendent possesses that gift to a marked degree. I have had the privilege of looking into the care and management of the boys in that cele-

brated charity school in London, England, known as "Christ's Hospital," and I can truly say that the welfare and comfort of the eight hundred boys there to be found is not better presented than it is in the Ontario Reformatory for Boys. Happiness and contentment were the distinguishing features which marked the countenances of the great majority of those 120 boys, as I saw them marched into the dining-room and from thence to the dormitories.

I was especially impressed by the regulation which requires a guard or attendant to be on watch in the dormitories during the entire night, and upon speaking about this rigid rule to the Superintendent, he pointed out to me the necessity there was for constant watchfulness over the tendency to secret vice inherent in some of the boys. I at once saw the wisdom of the rule, and I commend it highly. It is a most admirable rule, which should never be relaxed.

I wish to say that my visit to the Ontario Reformatory for Boys has been an education to me, both agreeable and instructive, and I do think, as Mr. McCrossen in his last year's report intimates, that it would be well if the judiciary and magistracy of the Province could be induced to visit your admirable Institution more frequently.

The thought has occurred to me whether it would be well to adopt the Ticket of Leave System in this Reformatory, as it prevails in the Halifax Reformatory for Boys.

I remain, dear sir, with many thanks for your courtesy and kindness,

Very respectfully yours,

(Signed) THOMAS W. SAUNDERS,
Police Magistrate, Guelph.

[Copy.]

County Judge-Chambers. Berlin, 8th Sept., 1900.

DEAR SIR,—I visited the Reformatory at Penetanguishene on 8th ult. Since then I have been down the Gulf and am not home very long.

I wish to say that I was very much pleased with what I saw and heard at the Reformatory. It seems to me to be conducted on wise and enlightened principles. I was much struck with the absence of cells and the pleasant appearance of the boys. The system of instruction and hygiene seemed to me to be of an advanced order and calculated to be most beneficial in reforming.

Above all else I was much pleased with the dormitory system, which is so different from all our other prisons. It is calculated to prevent that solitary and debasing practice so disastrous to youths. In fact I think the system is ahead of anything that obtains in most public and private educational establishments.

I think the management is excellent and the views that inspire them calculated to beget the greatest confidence in the whole establishment.

I can hereafter with confidence discriminate in favor of this establishment in the course of my official duties and will recommend my brother judges to go and see for themselves.

I am, yours truly,

(Signed) D. CHISHOLM,
County Judge of Waterloo.

JAMES NOXON, ESQ.,
Inspector of Prisons, Toronto.

With the building of the contemplated new reformatory in the County of Oxford the adverse conditions referred to as attaching to this institution will be overcome, and the prospects for still greater usefulness when the Reformatory is transferred to its new home, modern in construction and equipment, are exceedingly bright. The schools are progressing very satisfactorily and are conducted by excellent teachers.

The inmates during the year have been tranquil and contented and no attempts have been made at escape.

The buildings and grounds have been maintained in neatness and good order.

The discipline has been strictly enforced and the management continues to be capable and efficient.

MAINTENANCE COST.

The total cost of maintenance is $28,096.60, and per capita, $205.08, as against $28,707.49 and $215.84 the previous year.

The several reports in connection with the work of the institution are herewith transmitted.

(Signed) JAMES NOXON,
Inspector.

ONTARIO REFORMATORY FOR BOYS.

The summary given below shows the operation of the Reformatory during the year, as well as in the two preceding ones.

	1898.	1899.	1900.
Number in residence at beginning of year (1st October	123	125	128
Admitted during year	52	63	66
Returned after escaping	2	....	....
Total number in residence	175	188	194
	1898.	1899.	1900.
Discharged according to sentence	28	26	14
Transferred to Kingston Penitentiary	....	1	....
Apprenticed	5	3	5
Reprieved	16	28	24
Died	....	....	.. .
Escaped	1	1	....
Transferred to Central Prison	....	1	5
" Orillia Asylum	.. .	....	1
	50	60	49
In residence at close of year (30th Sept.)	125	128	145

November 26th, 1900.

Sir,—I have the honor herewith to forward the usual statistical tables wherein the movements, etc., of our population for the year ending 30th September, 1900, are recorded. The reports of the Chaplains, that of the District School Inspector, and those of the school teachers are also forwarded herewith.

Remarks.

This being the forty-second annual report regarding the work of the Reformatory since its establishment in 1858, and the twenty-second annual report of the undersigned as Superintendent of the institution, and having, year by year, endeavored in some manner to outline this work, its results, etc, in as interesting a form as his limited capacity would permit, he has now great difficulty in placing before you anything new or readable without repeating himself. During the years intervening since the establishment of the institution, every feature connected with its progress and development along the lines best adapted to ensure satisfactory and acceptable results have received attention and have been subjected to comment and criticism, favorable or unfavorable as the case demanded. The structural improvements, the consequent changes in the system of discipline, domestic and educational, the latter embracing moral and religious, as well as secular and technical training have as the occasion justified, been reviewed from the standpoint of our reaching towards what was best in this direction. These with a few speculative thoughts, now and then interjected, as to the possible results, flowing or likely to flow, from the efforts made or to be made, together with sundry matters of detail have, from time to time, been noted and brought under observation. Besides, all along, year after year, in continuous and unbroken sequence, the government of the Province and the public have, through inspectorial channels, been officially informed in respect to all matters relating to the work undertaken, the means provided therefor and also as to the manner in which this work has been performed by those immediately engaged therein. Moreover, the chaplains and the school teachers, Protestant and Roman Catholic, and the

school inspector, have furnished their quota of information annually, respecting the spiritual and mental progress of their respective charges. The physical condition of the inmates also had the requisite attention at the hands of the surgeon, this being evidenced in his annual report.

Since the writer has been in charge, many changes in the educational and disciplinary staff have taken place, more especially in respect to the positions above particularized (the position of surgeon excepted), hence to the new comers the task of preparing annual reports relating to their sphere of duties could not for some time at least, become tedious or monotonous. But to myself, who since 1879 have year by year, been reviewing and commenting throughout the line of work in hand, the progress made, the changes wrought, etc., with the possible future results flowing, or expected to flow therefrom, allowance should be made, should there be failure in finding a vein of thought hitherto unworked, or in bringing before you a subject sufficiently new to be worthy of discussion. Yet withal there is still something not unworthy of notice in the history of the past year's proceedings and this will be accentuated in the following paragraph.

During the year just ended we had in residence for shorter or longer periods 140 active, healthy, energetic lads, not a few of them verging towards 20 to 21 years of age. That the great majority of the boys should be in duress here, argues that before being sent here evidence had been given of a disregard of parental control, besides other wilful and wayward, if not criminal habits, and not a few of them exhibiting a tendency towards lawlessness and advanced criminality. To handle such lads effectively and for their betterment, and to some extent to have them imbued with the virtues of truthfulness and of honest ambition and to excite also within them a spirit of manliness, self respect and self reliance together with a proper regard for lawful authority, is a task worthy of one's best effort towards achieving a reasonable degree of success on the lines indicated. Towards this end unwearied patience, keen and untiring watchfulness, wise discretion, rigid and conscientious carefulness in respect to every movement, expression and utterance are, with a fair amount of enthusiasm and hopefulness, pre-requisities. But, the pity of it, not all undertaking the work of reclamation in respect to erring, inconsiderate boyhood are adequately gifted. But a truce to moralizing:—Let us get to the intended subject matter of this paragraph, viz., an outline of this year's proceedings. In the first place it has been, in respect to restfulness and apparent contentment on the part of our charge, a *red letter* year. Not in the whole history of the past from the very beginning has there been less unrest, hence fewer attempts or even contemplated attempts at escaping than during the year just ended. Neither in any year have stronger or more consoling evidences been given of cheerfulness, contentment and emulation. Whether at work or play, zeal, enjoyment and thoroughness were continuously observable.

I have the honor to be, Sir,
Your obedient servant,

JAMES NOXON, Esq.,
Inspector of Prisons, Toronto.

THOMAS McOROSSON.
Superintendent.

STATISTICAL TABLES.

Showing the operations of the Reformatory for the year ending 30th September, 1900.

In residence 1st October, 1899	128	
Admitted during the year	66	
		194
Discharged, according to sentence	14	
Apprenticed out	5	
Pardoned	24	
Transferred to the Central Prison	5	
" Orillia Asylum	1	
		49
Remaining in residence September 30th, 1900		145

Nationalties of the boys committed during the year, and those committed since the establishment of the Reformatory.

—	Commitments of the year.	Total commitments.	—	Commitments of the year.	Total commitments.
Canadian	62	1,858	Other countries	.....	26
Irish	.....	90	English	2	226
Scotch	.....	33			
United States	2	191	Total	66	2,424

Religious denominations of boys committed during the year, and of those remaining in the institution on 30th September ; also those committed since the establishment of the Reformatory.

—	Commitments of the year.	In residence 30th September.	Total commitments.	—	Commitments of the year.	In residence 30th September.	Total commitments.
English Church	11	39	708	Baptist	6	12	133
Roman Catholic	15	31	768	Other denominations	5	8	48
Presbyterian	6	17	249				
Methodist	23	38	523	Total	66	145	2,424

Ages when committed.

3 at	11 years.	5 at	16 years.
5 at	12 "	1 at	18 "
12 at	13 "		
19 at	14 "	Total	66
21 at	15 "		

Periods of sentence.

1 year	1	2 years to 5 years	10
2 years	4	3 " 5 "	4
3 "	12	2 months to 4 years	2
4 "	1	3 " 5 "	1
5 "	4	6 " 5 "	1
Indefinite period	14		
1 year to 5 years	12	Total	66

Crimes for which the 66 boys were convicted and sentenced to the Reformatory.

Assault	3	Larceny and fraud	1
Burglary	4	Larceny and attempt arson	1
Forgery	1	Larceny and forgery	1
Housebreaking and larceny	3	Receiving stolen goods	1
Housebreaking	1	Shopbreaking	3
Horse stealing	1	Vagrancy	3
Incorrigible	4		
Larceny	31	Total	66

Counties of the Province from which the 66 commitments were made during the year :—

Brant	2	Lincoln	4
Bruce	1	Middlesex	12
Carleton	3	Norfolk	2
Elgin	1	Oxford	4
Essex	2	Prescott and Russell	1
Frontenac	2	Rainy River District	1
Grey	2	Victoria	2
Halton	1	Waterloo	1
Hastings	5	Wellington	5
Kent	4	Wentworth	1
Lambton	3	York	6
Lennox and Addington	1	Total	66

Counties of the Province from which the 145 boys now in residence originally came :—

Brant	4	Frontenac	4
Bruce	2	Grey	6
Carleton	9	Halton	1
Elgin	3	Hastings	8
Essex	5	Kent	7

Counties of the Province from which the 145 boys now in residence originally came:—

Lambton	7	Peterborough	3
Lanark	3	Prescott and Russell	1
Lennox and Addington	3	Rainy River District	1
Lincoln	7	Simcoe	3
Middlesex	18	Victoria	5
Muskoka	2	Waterloo	3
Norfolk	6	Welland	1
Northumberland and Durham	1	Wellington	7
Oxford	7	Wentworth	4
Peel	1	York	13
		Total	145

Number of commitments since Confederation.

Commitments.	Year.	Number	Number at close of year.	Commitments.	Year.	Number	Number at close of year.
Committed in	1867	55	170	Committed in	1884	81	242
"	1868	59	173	"	1885	51	220
"	1869	47	170	"	1886	64	205
"	1870	41	193	"	1887	60	192
"	1871	48	155	"	1888	71	193
"	1872	48	158	"	1889	85	210
"	1873	31	130	"	1890	63	210
"	1874	51	139	"	1891	65	185
"	1875	71	173	"	1892	67	168
"	1876	47	183	"	1893	62	173
"	1877	75	195	"	1894	51	152
"	1878	69	196	"	1895	57	147
"	1879	57	206	"	1896	55	145
"	1880	80	216	"	1897	37	123
"	1881	96	250	"	1898	52	125
"	1882	84	263	"	1899	63	128
"	1883	58	245	"	1900	66	145

MAINTENANCE EXPENDITURE.

The Province of Ontario in account with "The Ontario Reformatory for Boys" from October 1st, 1899, to September 30th, 1900.

Service.	Total expenditure year ending September 30th, 1899.	Weekly cost per head.	Yearly cost per head.	Total expenditure year ending September 30th, 1900.	Weekly cost per head.	Yearly cost per head.
	$ c.	$ c. m.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c. m.	$ c.
Medicines and medical comforts	50 55	7	38	50 80	7	37
Butchers' meat, fish, etc	629 57	9 1	4 73	753 81	10 6	5 50
Flour, bread, etc	1,608 73	23 3	12 10	1,130 88	15 9	8 25
Groceries, etc	302 26	4 5	2 27	316 02	4 5	2 31
Bedding, clothing and shoes	2,086 98	30 2	15 69	3,140 92	40 4	22 93
Fuel	3,443 59	50 0	25 89	2,456 03	34 6	17 92
Light and water	1,927 02	28 0	14 49	1,570 78	22 0	11 47
Laundry, soap and cleaning	242 73	3 6	1 82	245 00	3 6	1 80
Furniture and furnishings	247 49	3 8	1 86	317 73	4 6	2 32
Farm and garden	62 90	9	47	41 15	6	30
Feed and fodder	468 09	7 0	3 52	603 42	8 9	4 40
Repairs and alterations	760 34	11 0	5 72	487 33	6 8	3 56
Printing, postage, stationery and advertising	307 74	4 5	2 31	362 59	5 1	2 65
Chapels, schools and library	127 08	2 0	95	144 93	2 0	1 03
Workshops, tools, etc	100 33	1 5	76	73 26	1 0	53
Recovering escaped boys	294 20	4 3	2 21	52 70	7	30
Rent allowance to guards	113 47	1 8	85	201 36	2 8	1 47
Freight and express	113 23	1 8	85	159 69	2 3	1 16
Officers' travelling expenses	89 45	1 0	67	75 90	1 0	56
Miscellaneous	1,012 53	14 8	7 61	1,033 44	14 7	7 55
Salaries and wages	14,719 21	2 13 0	110 67	14,878 86	2 09 1	108 60
	28,707 49	4 16 8	215 84	28,096 60	3 91 9	205 08

Average number of inmates, 1899, 133. Average number of inmates, 1900, 137

SCHOOL EXAMINATIONS.

ORILLIA, October 20th, 1900.

SIR,—I have the honor to offer for your consideration. my annual Report of the. Inspection of Schools at the Reformatory for Boys, Penetanguishene.

As in former years, I visited the schools twice; once in April and again in October At my visit in April I found the same two teachers as in 1899, viz.: Messrs. Macpherson and Macnamara. At my last visit, I found Mr. Macpherson's place taken by Mr. Wright. The organization, also, is somewhat changed from that of former years. At one time there were three teachers, two Protestant and one Catholic. Then the number of boys decreased so that it was thought that two teachers would be enough. But this left so many boys in charge of the remaining Protestant teacher that it was found almost impossible to do justice to the boys. The difficulty was overcome very simply :. Mr. Macnamara, the Catholic teacher, had so few boys that he could take them all in the forenoon, and thus be able to help the other teacher in the afternoon. Now, Mr. Macnamara's classes in the afternoon are composed of boys formerly belonging to the Protestant schools. Of course the books used and the subjects taught are the same as those of the Protestant school. The change has been found to work well. Now both teachers have sufficient work, but not too much, and the boys are receiving better attention than was possible under the old organization. Now both teachers hold Provincial Certificates. Mr. Macnamara, has a second class, and Mr. Wright a first class certificate. Both are capable men, good in discipline and management, and careful in their work. The Superintendent is to be congratulated in his choice of Mr. Wright to succeed Mr. Macpherson. I am certain Mr. Wright will be found a very able teacher. The boys appear to like him, and respect him, and there is not the least friction between them and him.

Now, the question is often asked me, How do the boys succeed in their studies at the Reformatory? Of course time is one essential element. Each boy gets only three hours in school out of the twenty-four. No time is given to school work outside of school hours. This may seem and really is a short time for boys to spend at their studies, but then they attend regularly; they are subject to good discipline and consequently they work well when in the school-room. Now, many of the boys to be found in such an institution are far below the average in intellect, hence their progress is necessarily slow, but where the boys are of average brain-power, I believe their progress is just about as rapid as that of the ordinary child in the Public School. At my last visit I found six boys in Mr. Macnamara's 4th class. I examined them in writing, arithmetic, literature, spelling and grammar, and found them quite proficient in every subject. Now these boys, eleven months ago, were in the junior third class. Such progress is better than that of most classes in rural schools.

I have always regretted that the ventilation was not better in the rooms, but it is, I suppose, as good as it can be while the building remains as it is. To give better ventilation would necessitate changes that could not well be made. As it is there can be a constant change of air in one of the rooms but not in the other.

At my first visit there were 118 boys present in school. Of these 18 were in the 4th Form, 26 in 3rd Form, 46 in 2nd Form, 24 in Part 2nd and 4 in First Form. At my second visit there were 119 in attendance, of whom 17 were in the 4th Form, 47 in 3rd Form, 27 in 2nd Form, 18 in Part 2nd, and 10 in Part one.

The apparatus is satisfactory. I am sorry to say that the usual periodicals devoted to educational subjects usually found in similiar institutions and that used to be supplied are there no longer. A few dollars a year could well be used for this purpose.

I am, sir, your obedient servant.

I. DAY, B.A.,
Inspector of P. S.

Mr. JAMES NOXON,
Inspector of Prisons, Etc.,
Toronto.

PROTESTANT CHAPLAIN'S REPORT.

To the Superintendent of the Ontario Reformatory for Boys.

DEAR SIR,—I have great pleasure in presenting you with my annual report as Protestant Chaplain of this Institution for the year ending Sept. 30th, 1900.

I am pleased to be able to say that the work of the past year has been very satisfactory. Of course the degree of satisfaction one has in reviewing such a work as this must depend very much upon one's opinions of the boys he teaches, and the purpose that one has in view. I hold that no boy is intirely bad. Of those under my charge, a very small percentage are inherent criminals. By far the greater part of them respond to my efforts to do them good. Many of them are really clever boys. But unfortunately the moral, religious, and intellectual education of the most of them has been sadly neglected. My purpose is to educate them morally and religiously, and that along thoroughly common sense lines.

But what is education? What is intellectual education? Is it to send a boy to school as one would a boy to the drug store, to get so many grains, if we may so say, of reading so many grains of arithmetic, so many grains of geography, etc., and then cork up the precious contents for fear the boy will spill it. Is this educating? No! Education is not so much a filling up as a drawing out—the teaching the boy *to think*. Moral and religious education then is to teach these boys to think about those truths of a higher nature, about which they have scarcely thought at all.

It is no small undertaking to present these truths and facts in an interesting way, with abundant illustrations, so as to win these boys' attention, interest them in the truth, and induce them to think. This I think I have succeeded in doing. Once a boy is attracted by moral and religious truths and facts, and once he is lead to think with interest and reasonable regularity upon these things, he has made a grand start in the upward better life.

The attention the boys give in religious services is to me entirely satisfactory. I am satisfied that in the matter of order they will average higher than the ordinary Sabbath School. Absolute stillness, in an audience composed of an hundred and twenty such boys as I have, full of life and full of mischief, is the Utopian dream of conceited fools and incapable officers. A leader of sense and of experience will never forget in such an invironment that he was once a boy, and he will make a certain reasonable allowance for the effervescence of active live boys. This allowed and the attention in my services is as near perfection as one can expect.

As to results—it is within the facts to say that seventy-five per cent. of the boys who leave here so profit by their training that they affiliate with other boys and young men whom they meet outside, and behave themselves with the best of them, and not a few become sincere Christians and worthy citizens.

With great respect I am

Yours sincerly,

S, CARD,

Protestant Chaplain.

ROMAN CATHOLIC CHAPLAIN'S REPORT.

PENETANGUISHENE, Dec. 18, 1900.

Sir,—I have the honor to submit my report as Roman Catholic chaplain of this institution for the year ending September 30th, 1900.

There are now twenty-nine Roman Catholic boys in residence.

In the performance of my duties I am happy to say that the gentlemen of the nstitution have been most considerate and kind in rendering me all the assistance possible. My endeavor has been by every means at my disposal to give the boys religious instruction.

The prayers said regularly morning and evening as they are here, with the service of the church on Sundays, and Holy days hold the first place, of course, in the religious instruction.

Apart from this we have the careful study of the catechism of Christian doctrine. I endeavor to see that this work is done well by each boy while here.

It has been the rule here I presume for a long time that library books be distributed each week in the dormitory. A book is chosen suitable to the disposition and capacity of each boy and placed in his hands to be read or studied for about two hours before retiring. I regret to say the library at present is of little consequence.

There are only in it a few books and these are in a very delapidated condition.

I trust the Government will see the expediency of supplying the means to furnish a good library for the boys.

I have the honor to be, Sir,
Your obedient servant,
PATRICK McEACHERN,
R. C. Chaplain.

MR. JAMES NOXON.
Inspector of Prisons, etc.,
Toronto.

PROTESTANT SCHOOL MASTER'S REPORT.

PENETANGUISHENE, Oct. 2nd, 1900.

SIR:—

I have the honor to transmit to you the annual report of the Protestant School in connection with this Institution for the year ending Sept. 30th, 1900.

In May last I entered upon my duties as teacher in this school. I found the boys to be orderly, obedient, and fairly attentive. The discipline of the boys in the school is better than that in the average public school. No doubt such state of affairs is due to the fact, that while the boys are here, obedience, punctuality, truthfulness, fair dealing, courteous and considerate behavior, are both enforced and cultivated.

Some of the boys sent here have but little desire to persevere and succeed, and with such a class it is difficult to secure and maintain the interest and attention that is essential to successful work. Fully sixty-five per cent. of the boys committed to this Institution had not attended any school for periods of time ranging from two to six years, and in fact some boys living in towns and cities have never attended any school. With boys whose minds are so untrained and uncultivated in early years, the progress must necessarily be slow. Many of the crimes for which boys are sent here are due directly or indirectly to truancy.

During the year there were forty boys admitted and there were thirty discharged, liberated or apprenticed. Of those that were admitted two had passed the High School entrance in 1898, but it will be noticed from the tabulated statements hereto annexed that eighty-five per cent. of those entered were in the lowest classes.

Where attainments are so varied, where inborn tendencies are so unquestionably marked, and where changes are so frequent, a satisfactory classification of the pupils is impossible. Considering these conditions, the progress during the year has been quite satisfactory.

The course of study outlined for Public Schools in Ontario is followed here. Each subject receives due attention. Those subjects that will be of most practical use to boys when they leave here receive the closest attention. It is quite apparent that many of the boys seem anxious to secure the greatest benefits attainable while here.

I have the honor to be,
Your obedient servant,
DAVID G. WRIGHT,
Protestant Teacher.

JAMES NOXON, ESQ.,
Inspector of Prisons,
Toronto.

1899 and 1900. Statement showing educational status of boys entered during the year, and the same boys at end of year.

—	Number entered in each class during year ending Sept. 30th, 1900.	Position in class September 30th, 1900.							Went out.
		Junior first.	Senior first.	Junior second.	Senior second.	Junior third.	Senior third.	Fourth	
Fourth	4							4	
Senior third									
Junior third	2					1	1		
Senior second	7				1	4	2		
Junior second	13			4	9				
Senior first	8		4	2					2
Junior first	6	4	1	1					
Total	40	4	5	7	10	5	3	4	2

Educational status of boys received and discharged during the year ending September 30th, 1900.

—	Junior first.	Senior first.	Junior second.	Senior second.	Junior third.	Senior third.	Fourth.	Total.
Received	6	8	13	7	2		4	40
Discharged		3		2	9	1	15	30

Statement showing the number in each class October 1st, 1899, and the same class September 30th, 1900.

—	Junior first.	Senior first.	Junior second.	Senior second.	Junior third.	Senior third.	Fourth.	Total.
1899	7	14	24		30	23	8	106
1900	8	10	12	16	12	9	19	86

Report of Attendance.

—	Term ending December 23rd, 1899.	Term ending March 31st, 1900.	Term ending June 30th, 1900.	Term ending September 30th, 1900.	Total.
Aggregate attendance	4,653	1,705	4,893	3,188	14,439
Number days taught	68½	27	72½	50	218
Average daily attendance	68	63	67 6	63.1	65.4
Aggregate non-attendance	1,619	469	970	761	3,819
At work	1,465	352	920	718	3,455
Sickness	44	73	29	42	188
Under punishment	110	44	21	1	176
Average daily non-attendance	23.6	17.3	13.34	15	17.31

Statement showing number in each class October 1st, 1899, and the same in classes September 30th, 1900.

—	Number in each class October 1st, 1899.	Junior first.	Senior first.	Junior second.	Senior second.	Junior third.	Senior third.	Fourth.	Went out.
Fourth	8	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	5
Senior third	23	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	12	11
Junior third	30	.....	.....	.....	.....	11	10	.....	9
Senior second.	.....	.....	.....	.....	8	9	5	.....	2
Junior second.	24	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Senior first	14	.....	11	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3
Junior first	7	4	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total	106	4	14	.....	8	20	15	15	30

ROMAN CATHOLIC SCHOOLMASTER'S REPORT.

ONTARIO REFORMATORY FOR BOYS,

PENETANGUISHENE, Oct. 1st, 1900.

SIR,—I have the honor to transmit to you the following report of the school for the year ending Sept. 30th, 1900 :—

The Catholic boys (thirty-one at the close of the year) are taught by me in the forenoons all the subjects on the Public School programme in all the classes from 1st part of 1st to senior 3rd, both inclusive, and classes of Protestant boys in senior 1st, 2nd, 3rd, and 4th in the afternoon. They also take up all the subjects of the Public School course in their respective classes.

The greater time and attention are given to arithmetic, language, reading, writing and spelling, as they will be most useful to the boys in after life.

The attention, progress and discipline of the school are the same as indicated in former reports.

I have the honor to be, sir,
Your obedient servant,

J. McNAMARA,
Catholic School Teacher.

MR. JAMES NOXON,
Inspector of Prisons, etc., Toronto.

Report of attendance.

—	Qr. ending Dec. 31st 1899.	Qr. ending March 30th 1900.	Qr. ending June 31st, 1900.	Qr. ending Sept. 30th 1900.	Total.
Aggregate attendance	2,550	3,588	3,338	2,295	11,791
No. of days taught	68	76½	71½	49½	265½
Average daily attendance	37½	46$\frac{46}{51}$	46$\frac{39}{71}$	46$\frac{34}{71}$	44$\frac{1}{3}$
Aggregate non-attendance	378	410	509	524	1,821
Causes — at work	325	296	426	510	1,557
Causes — sickness	49	81	61	4	195
Causes — under punishment	4	33	22	10	69
Average daily non-attendance	5$\frac{93}{68}$	5$\frac{35}{153}$	7$\frac{17}{143}$	11$\frac{38}{49}$	6$\frac{456}{531}$

Statement showing number in each class Sept. 30th, 1899, and in the same classes Sept. 30th, 1900.

—	No. in each class Sept. 30th, 1899.	Position in classes Sept. 30th, 1900.							Went out.
		Jr 1st	Sr. 1st	Jr 2nd	Sr 2nd	Jr.3rd	Sr.3rd	4th	
Fourth									4
Sr. Third	17						2	6	5
Jr. Third	12						7	1	4
Sr. Second	5				2	1	1		1
Jr. Second	6			1	1	1			3
Sr. First	11		6	5					
Jr. First									
Total	51		6	6	3	2	10	7	17

Statement showing educational status of boys entered during the year and same boys at end of last year

—	No. entered in each class during year ending Sept. 30th 1900.	Position in class Sept. 30th, 1900.							Went out.
		Jr 1st	Sr. 1st	Jr 2nd	Sr 2nd	Jr.3rd	Sr.3rd	4th	
Sr. Third	1						1		
Jr. Third	8					5	2		1
Sr. Second									
Jr. Second	5			3	2				
Sr. First	3		1	2					
Jr. First	6	4	2						
Total	23	4	3	5	2	5	3		1

Educational status of boys received and discharged during year ending Sept. 30th, 1900.

—	Jr 1st	Sr. 1st	Jr 2nd	Sr 2nd	Jr.3rd	Sr.3rd	4th	Total.
Received	6	3	5		8	1		23
Discharged			3	1	5	6	4	19

Statement showing number in each class Sept. 30th, 1899, and in same classes Sept. 30th, 1900.

—	Jr 1st	Sr 1st	Jr 2nd	Sr 2nd	Jr.3rd	Sr.3rd	4th	Total.
September 30th, 1899		3	6	5	3	5		22
September 30th, 1900	3	9	12	4	1	19	7	55

SURGEON'S REPORT.

SIR,—I have the honor to submit the medical report of the Ontario Reformatory for Boys for the year ending 30th September, 1900. It is gratifying in making the report to be able to state that we have had no deaths during the past year (making three years in succession without a death) and that the health of the boys is fairly good.

During the winter we had a number of cases of influenza which laid up quite a number of the boys, but as our hospital accommodation is ample they all made good recoveries, without any of the complications that frequently follow this disease. We had four cases of pneumonia during the spring with recovery. We had four cases of fracture of the arm, two dislocations of the shoulder and some sprained ankles with the usual number of bruises. Some of the accidents occurred on the play ground which of course cannot be avoided when a large number of boys play football, etc. In fact the number is less than among school boys outside.

Scarlet fever broke out during the summer, but it was impossible to trace the source of the disease. The cases were isolated, and we succeeded in keeping it confined to seventeen boys.

We have quite a number of boys with scrofulous diathesis, but this is not surprising when we consider the recruiting grounds, but I feel satisfied that owing to the pure air, water and substantial food supplied, that all leave in a much improved condition and in many cases are sent home fully recovered and able to earn a living for themselves.

I have the honor to be, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

JAMES NOXON, ESQ.,
Inspector.

P. H. SPOHN,
Surgeon, Ontario Reformatory.

ANDREW MERCER REFORMATORY AND REFUGE FOR GIRLS.

The commitments to the Reformatory during the year were 119, against 111 the previous year, and the total number in custody during the year was 184. Of the total number committed, 78 were sentenced direct, and 41 were committed to and transferred from the county gaols. In nationality, 70 were Canadians, 31 British Isles, 2 Germans, and 13 United States of America. The social relations were, 51 married and 68 single. In habits, 58 were temperate and 61 intemperate; 84 of the total number could read and write, 20 could read only, and 15 were totally illiterate The ages were, 18 under twenty years; forty between 20 and 30; thirty-four between 30 and 40; fifteen between 40 and 50; nine between 50 and 60, and three were over 60 years of age. The highest number in custody at one time was 72, and the lowest, 56; the daily average population being 65.9, as compared with 57.5 the preceding year.

The commitments to the Refuge for Girls were 32 as against 21 the previous year. The highest number in custody at one time was 72, and the lowest 48, as compared with 50 and 41 respectively in 1899. The daily average population was 58, as against 46.5 the previous year. Of the total number of girls committed, two were illiterate, five could read only, and twenty-five could read and write.

The combined daily average population of the Reformatory and Refuge was 126, as compared with 106 the preceding year.

The interior improvements in the Reformatory to provide for a better classification of the women inmates have been completed, but much remains to be done to improve the sanitary conditions, and to complete arrangements to isolate the classes and to prevent contact or communication between them. The changes however so far made have done much to improve the general conditions and to promote good order and discipline.

REFUGE FOR GIRLS.

The overcrowded condition of the dormitories in the Refuge for girls has been relieved by opening new corridors having separate rooms for nearly every inmate. This improved accommodation has been most conducive to good order and decorum during the closing

hours of evening after the classes have been dismissed, as well as in the early morning hours before the classes assemble for the work and duties of the day. The teaching in all departments of instruction is becoming more full and complete. The teachers, being individually well qualified for their respective positions, have maintained a firm but gentle control over the most obdurate and vicious of the inmates, and the results of their efforts are seen in a progressive advancement in moral intelligence, in creditable attainments achieved in literature, and in expertness acquired in manual training by the girls under their charge, and which comprise a sum of benefits that cannot fail to deeply impress for good the whole of their future lives. There are instances of improvement of a high order, and equally satisfactory is the increasing number of girls who are manifesting a deep interest in the educational advantages provided for them, and who are earnestly endeavoring to profit by them as fully as possible while they remain in that institution.

The religious education of the girls receives the most careful attention. The Catholic portion of them are under the devoted care of the Rev. Father Walsh, while the Protestant portion are daily instructed in the scriptures without regard to creeds by teachers in every way qualified for the duty. Several evenings of each week are devoted to services of song and praise; and every Sabbath there is a well organized Sunday School, as well as regular religious services conducted by different Protestant Ministers, who take a sympathetic interest in the condition and needs of the inmates, and in ministering to their spiritual welfare. It may be said without hesitation that there is not a residential school for girls in city or country conducted with greater circumspection in all that relates to the proper employment of time, to the proprieties of decent living and to the imperative obligation of living a higher and better life, than characterizes the management of the Refuge for Girls. The Refuge is not now, nor never was a penal institution. There are no guards nor keepers, but well educated, high-minded teachers in every department of training and instruction.

There is no prison fare by day or hard wearying beds by night, but a varied and ample though plain dietary prepared in the best style of the culinary art, and beds downy and well furnished, from which all may rise refreshed. The operation of the law in respect to neglected and dependent children, has produced a very important change in the class of inmates committed to the refuge and added greatly to the responsibilities connected with it. That its original design should not be impeded by the aggravated difficulties involved in the new conditions, it has by the very force required to overcome them developed into a strong well organized Industrial School fully equipped to impart instruction in all departments of domestic science, in literature and in the duties pertaining to the moral and religious life of the inmates. The school is thoroughly technical in character. Classes are taught and practiced in cooking, bread-making, canning fruit, curing meat, laundrying, sewing, knitting and mending, dress-making, care of rooms, of house linen and clothing, laying table and waiting at table, care of house plants, cultivation of flowers, kitchen gardening, painting interior woodwork and whitewashing, (all by capable experts), and all the work having to be performed by the girls, the opportunities of practically demonstrating what is taught, is afforded in the activities of the daily life of the institution. The cooking and culinary departments are in charge of a graduate of one of the foremost schools of domestic science, who has had many years' experience both in teaching and practice, and who gives short talks to the girls daily, on the nature and properties of various articles of food, and on their economic value in supplying the physiological needs of the system.

The school of letters is taught by legally qualified public school teachers, and with an earnestness and efficiency excelled in few, if any of the public schools.

The whole course of training and instruction instinctively appeals to the higher intelligence of the girls in all that relates to the practical duties of life, and at the same time assails with equal force the dormant moral faculties, arousing them into healthy activity, and stimulating them to a sturdy moral sense, upon which, with the aid of Divine help, must rest the hope of a permanent reformation.

The report of the Superintendent, Principal of the Refuge, Surgeon and Sunday School Officials are herewith transmitted.

JAMES NOXON,

Inspector.

Toronto, October 29th, 1900.

James Noxon, Esq.,

Inspector of Prisons, etc.

Sir,—I beg to submit the twentieth annual report of the Andrew Mercer Ontario Reformatory for Females for the year ending September 30th, 1900.

In order to effect an important classification of the inmates certain structural changes were determined upon. These changes are now nearing completion. When finished we will be prepared to separate the younger women from the older ones, especially isolating the keepers of houses of ill repute.

I am glad to be able to report that the general conduct of the inmates has been satisfactory. There were only 39 cases of punishment recorded against 48 for the previous year; of these, 18 were punished but once. The average period of detention in punishment being 3 days and 3 hours.

Of the 119 women received since October 1st, 1899, six were utterly incapable of doing any kind of work, two were insane and had to be kept until room could be got for them in an asylum. The work of a majority of the others was satisfactory. In the city and house laundries 124,097 pieces were laundered. In the work-room 1,413 pairs of stockings and mitts were knit by hand, 1,669 articles of clothing manufactured, and 2,240 articles mended.

I am compelled once more to refer with regret to the continued short sentences given. The average for this year is seven months and two days lower than last year. If longer sentences were given and time remitted for marked good conduct better results would be experienced.

A determined effort should be made to secure the indeterminate sentence.

117 women were discharged on expiration of sentence. 60 returned to parents or relatives, 12 were provided with situations by Mrs. Bellamy, the agent of the Prisoners' Aid Association; two obtained situations through members of the staff of the Reformatory, two went to the Haven, one got a situation through Mrs Troman, one secured a position for herself, one went to the House of Industry, four went to the Salvation Army Rescue Home, 34 returned, as far as I can learn, to their old life of crime.

The first escape since June, 1896, was effected in August last. The woman was recaptured and brought back after a few days' absence.

There were two infants in the nursery at the beginning of the year. Three were born in the Reformatory. Of these one was sent to the House of Providence, three were taken out by their mothers, one remained in the nursery September 30th.

Our requirements for the year are a high fence around the east airing yard, the smoke-stack from the engine room chimney to be raised 20 feet to increase the draught, a hoist to the staff dining-rooms, linoleum for the front hall and office, 20 new sashes in the laundry, new steps to laundry, and the renewal of ceiling and floor in inmates' kitchen.

Mr. Patrick Harte, night-watch, died. He was succeeded by Mr. Peter Chambers May 1st, 1900.

The staff have worked harmoniously and faithfully during the year. I am much indebted to them for their support and co-operation.

We are very grateful to the zealous ladies, clergymen and gentlemen who have taken such an interest in the spiritual welfare of the inmates.

I have the honor to be, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

M. J. O'Reilly,
Superintendent.

Reformatory.

	1899.	1900.
Number of inmates at beginning of year (1st October, 1899	66	65
" " since admitted	111	119
" " transferred from refuge	....	....
Total number in custody during the year	177	184
Discharged on expiration of sentence	101	117
" by order of the court	1	....
" " Governor-General	2	1
" " Lieutenant-Governor-in-Council	....	1
" on payment of fine	1	1
Transferred to Toronto Gaol	1	....
" Refuge for Girls	3	4
" Toronto Asylum	2	2
Died	....	....
Escaped	....	....
	112	126
In custody at close of year (30th September)	65	58

Refuge.

Number of inmates at beginning of year (1st October)	43	48
" " since admitted	21	32
" " returned from apprenticeship	1	2
	65	82
Total number in residence 1899	45	72
Discharged on expiration of term	11	8
Apprenticed by order of Inspector	4	....
Send to Toronto Asylum	1	....
" " (discharged by order of Inspector)	1	2
	17	10
In residence at close of year (30th September)	48	72

Industrial Department.

The operations of this department as shown in subjoined statement.

Laundry Department.

Total number of days worked, 4,710.

Total revenue	$2,721 45	
Less cost of water, soap, starch, etc	500 00	
Net revenue		$2,221 45

Daily earnings from net revenue, 47 cents.

Sewing Department.

Total number of days worked, 179.

Total revenue	$24 26	
Less cost of needles, etc	2 00	
Net revenue		$22 26

Daily earnings from net revenue, 13.50 cents.

Knitting Department.

Number of days worked, 948.		
Total revenue	$10 25	
Net revenue		$10 25
Daily earnings from net revenue, 1 7-10 cents.		
Clothing given to inmates leaving	$318 60	
Making clothing, laundrying, baking, cooking, etc, 11,376 days at 25 cents per day	2,844 00	
Farm and casual revenue	105 78	
		3,268 38

Gross and net earning of different departments :—

	Gross.	Net.
Laundry department	$2,721 45	$2,221 45
Sewing "	24 26	22 26
Knitting "	10 25	10 25
Total gross and net revenue	$2,755 96	$2,253 96
Clothing and housework		3,268 38
Total revenue		$5,522 34

Maintenance Expenditure from 1st October, 1899, to 30th September, 1900.

	Total expenditure year ending 30th Sept., 1899.	Weekly cost per head.	Yearly cost per head.	Total expenditure year ending 30th Sept., 1900.	Weekly cost per head.	Yearly cost per head.
	$ c.	c. m.	$ c.	$ c.	c. m.	$ c.
Medicines and medical comforts	113 74	2 05	1 08	39 47	66	32
Meat and fish	1,157 49	21 00	10 92	1,419 94	21 68	11 28
Flour, bread and meat	615 11	11 15	5 80	623 60	9 51	4 96
Butter	400 77	7 26	3 78	383 18	5 88	3 05
Groceries	1,128 70	20 46	10 65	1,180 52	18 12	9 38
Potatoes and vegetables	143 70	2 58	1 36	170 50	2 61	1 37
Bedding, clothing, shoes	1,613 55	29 26	15 22	1,692 57	25 84	13 45
Fuel	1,443 59	26 16	13 62	1,500 93	22 92	11 93
Gas, oil, candles	516 19	9 36	4 87	676 69	10 33	5 37
Laundry and cleaning appliances	527 06	9 55	4 97	410 36	6 26	3 26
Stationery, printing, postage, advertisi'g	333 68	6 03	3 15	351 94	5 05	2 64
Library, schools, religious services	423 86	7 98	4 00	540 25	8 25	4 30
Furniture and furnishings	730 48	13 24	6 89	899 73	13 75	7 15
Farm and grounds	890 97	16 14	8 40	356 14	5 44	2 84
Feed and fodder	379 58	6 87	3 58	402 02	6 10	3 18
Repairs and alterations	1,567 28	28 41	14 79	1,255 02	19 10	9 97
Unenumerated	526 38	9 53	4 96	799 56	12 30	6 34
Water supply	334 43	6 05	3 16	419 29	6 43	3 34
Salaries and wages	9,508 50	172 50	89 70	10,787 98	164 68	85 63
Stable furnishing	346 22	6 26	3 26	235 14	3 60	1 80
Total maintenance expenditure	22,701 28	411 84	214 16	24,144 77	368 50	191 62
Manufacturing operations	934 46			816 85		
	23,635 74			24,961 62		

Average number of inmates in 1899, 106.
" " " 1900, 126.

ANNUAL STATISTICAL REPORT OF THE ANDREW MERCER ONTARIO REFORMATORY FOR THE YEAR ENDING SEPTEMBER 30, 1900.

Number of Inmates on October 1st, 1899	65	
" " since received	119	
		184
Discharged by expiration of sentence	117	
" authority of His Excellency the Governor-General	1	
" order of His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor-in-Council	1	
Payment of fine	1	
Transferred to Refuge	4	
" Asylum for the Insane	2	
Remaining in custody September 30th, 1900	58	
		184

Nature of Sentences.

Sentenced direct to the Reformatory	78	
" " Common Goals	41	
		119

Nationalities.

Canada	70	Scotland	2
England	14	United States	13
Germany	2	Wales	1
Ireland	17		119

Religious Denominations.

Baptists	9	Presbyterians	7
Episcopalians	46	Roman Catholics	36
Lutherans	1	Salvation Army	1
Methodist	19		119

Social Condition.

Married	51	
Single	68	
		119

Temperate or Intemperate.

Temperate	58	
Intemperate	61	
		119

Education.

Read and write	84	
Read	20	
Neither read nor write	15	
		119

Ages.

Under 18 years	10		From 40 years to 50 years	15	
From 18 years to 20 years	8		" 50 " 60 "	9	
" 20 " 30 "	40		Over 60 "	3	
" 30 " 40 "	34				119

Occupations

Char-women	6		Prostitutes	4	
Cooks	2		Servants	40	
Factory girl	1		Tailoresses	2	
Housekeepers	33		Waitress	1	
No occupation	29				119
Pedlar	1				

Crimes.

Abandoning an infant	1	Intent to extort money	1
Assault	1	Keeping a disorderly house	8
Attempt at suicide	2	Keeping a house of ill fame	15
Committed an indecent act	1	Larceny	21
Concealment of birth	1	Larceny and disorderly	1
Disorderly	3	Neglected girl	1
Drunkenness	15	Posting an indecent letter	1
Drunk and disorderly	2	Procuring for immoral purposes	1
Frequenting a house of ill fame	2	Prostitution	6
Indecency in public place	1	Vagrancy	26
Inmate of a disorderly house	2	Vagrancy and prostitution	1
Inmate of a house of ill fame	6		— 119

Sentences.

For 1 month	7	For 12 months	16
" 2 "	11	" 18 "	3
" 3 "	7	" 23 "	2
" 4 "	4	" one year and 360 days	1
" 5 "	1	" one year and 364 days	1
" 6 "	61	" two years	1
" 9 "	2		— 119
" 11 "	2		

Counties from which inmates were received :—

Counties.	Sentenced direct to the Reformatory.	Sentenced to common gaols and subsequently removed.	Total.	Counties.	Sentenced direct to the Reformatory.	Sentenced to common gaols and subsequently removed.	Total.
Brant	1	....	1	Norfolk	....	2	2
Carleton	1	2	3	Oxford	2	....	2
Elgin	3	1	4	Perth	1	....	1
Frontenac	3	....	3	Peterborough	1	....	1
Hastings	3	....	3	Renfrew	3	....	3
Kent	6	....	6	Simcoe	1	....	1
Leeds and Grenville	4	2	6	Welland	1	....	1
Lennox and Addington	1	..	1	Wentworth	2	2	4
Middlesex	3	....	3	York	42	30	72
Muskoka, District of	....	1	1				
Nipissing, District of	1	....	1		79	40	119

Number of day's work done by inmates during the year :—

Industrial Department.

Knitting to fill orders	948	Laundry (city)	4,710½
Knitting for stock	12	Shirt and quilt making	179
			— 5,849½

Domestic Labor.

Bakery	356	Sewing, mending and knitting for reformatory	762½
Corridor and housecleaning	2,641¾	Sewing, mending and washing own clothing	255
Cooks	1,067½	Nursery	271
Dining-room	1,452	Nurse hospital	83
Laundry (inmates and staff)	3,023½		
Learning to knit	993¼		
Learning to sew	470¼		11,375¾

Daily average population of infants at the Reformatory during the year ending September 30th, 1900.

Day of month.	1899.			1900.								
	October.	November.	December.	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.
1	2	2	2	2	2	1	.....	1	1	1	2	2
2	2	2	2	2	2	1	.....	1	1	1	2	2
3	2	2	2	2	2	1	....	1	1	1	2	2
4	2	2	2	2	2	1	.....	1	1	1	2	2
5	2	2	2	2	2	1	.....	1	1	1	2	1
6	2	2	2	2	2	1	.....	1	1	1	2	1
7	2	2	2	2	2	1	.....	1	1	1	2	1
8	2	2	2	2	2	1	.....	1	1	1	2	1
9	2	2	2	2	1	1	.....	1	1	1	2	1
10	2	2	2	2	1	1	.....	1	1	1	2	1
11	2	2	2	2	1	1	.....	1	1	1	2	1
12	2	2	2	2	1	1	.....	1	1	1	2	1
13	2	2	2	2	1	1	.....	1	1	1	2	1
14	2	2	2	2	1	1	.....	1	1	1	2	1
15	2	2	2	2	1	1	.....	1	1	1	2	1
16	2	2	2	2	1	....	.....	1	1	1	2	1
17	2	2	2	2	1	.....	.....	1	1	1	2	1
18	2	2	2	2	1	.....	.....	1	1	1	2	1
19	2	2	2	2	1	.....	.....	1	1	1	2	2
20	2	2	2	2	1	.....	.....	1	1	1	2	1
21	2	2	2	2	1	.....	.....	1	1	1	2	1
22	3	2	2	2	1	.....	.....	1	1	1	2	1
23	2	2	2	2	1	.....	.....	1	1	1	2	1
24	2	2	2	2	1	.....	.....	1	1	1	2	1
25	2	2	2	2	1	.....	.....	1	1	1	2	1
26	2	2	2	2	1	.....	1	1	1	1	2	1
27	2	2	2	2	1	.....	1	1	1	1	2	1
28	2	2	2	2	1	.....	1	1	1	1	2	1
29	2	2	2	2	.....	.....	1	1	1	1	2	1
30	2	2	2	2	.....	.....	1	1	1	2	2	1
31	2	....	2	2	....	.....	.....	1	.....	2	2	....
	62	60	62	62	36	15	5	31	30	33	62	35

Total.....493
Average per day ...$1\frac{123}{365}$
Average per month.....$41\frac{1}{12}$

Daily average population of infants of the Reformatory during the year ending September 30th, 1900.

Day of month.	1899.			1900.								
	October.	November.	December.	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.
1	65	66	65	63	69	72	65	68	66	70	61	61
2	65	66	65	63	69	72	65	66	65	70	61	61
3	64	65	65	63	69	72	64	65	64	69	61	61
4	64	65	65	63	69	71	64	64	64	68	61	61
5	64	65	65	63	69	71	65	64	63	67	61	61
6	64	65	64	63	68	71	65	64	63	65	61	59
7	64	65	64	63	68	71	69	64	63	65	61	62
8	64	65	68	63	68	71	68	65	65	62	65	62
9	64	63	68	63	68	71	68	72	65	62	65	62
10	64	63	68	62	68	71	69	71	65	62	62	62
11	66	63	68	62	68	71	68	71	65	62	67	62
12	66	63	68	62	68	71	68	71	65	63	67	63
13	66	63	67	61	68	71	68	70	64	63	67	61
14	66	63	66	60	68	70	67	70	64	63	64	61
15	64	67	66	60	68	68	66	70	64	61	64	60
16	65	67	66	60	71	67	66	69	63	61	67	60
17	65	66	65	60	71	67	66	67	63	61	66	60
18	65	66	65	60	71	66	66	67	63	58	66	60
19	64	63	64	61	71	66	66	67	61	58	66	60
20	63	63	67	61	71	65	70	66	61	57	66	58
21	61	63	67	61	70	67	70	66	61	57	66	56
22	61	65	67	61	72	66	70	66	63	57	66	62
23	61	65	64	60	72	68	70	66	62	57	66	61
24	61	65	64	61	72	68	70	65	62	57	66	61
25	66	64	64	68	72	67	69	65	62	57	66	60
26	66	63	64	67	72	67	69	68	62	57	64	60
27	66	63	63	67	72	67	68	68	72	57	64	61
28	66	67	63	67	72	67	68	68	72	57	63	60
29	65	67	63	68	.....	66	68	67	72	57	62	59
30	66	67	63	68	.....	65	68	67	71	57	62	58
31	66	.....	63	69	.....	65	.....	67	.....	57	62	.....
	1,997	1,941	2,024	1,953	1,954	2,128	2,023	2,084	1,935	1,894	1,986	1,815

Total	23,734
Average per day	$65\frac{39}{365}$
" month	$1,977\frac{1}{12}$
Highest number	72
Lowest "	56

James Noxon, Esq.,
Inspector.

Sir,—I have the honor to submit the Annual Report of the Refuge for Girls for the year ending September 30th, 1900.

I am,
Sir,
Your obedient servant,
M. C. Elliott,
Principal.

ANNUAL STATISTICAL REPORT OF THE REFUGE FOR GIRLS FOR THE YEAR ENDING 30TH SEPTEMBER, 1900.

Number of inmates, Oct. 1st, 1899.	48	
" since admitted	32	
" returned from apprenticeship	2	
		82
Discharged by expiration of sentence	8	
Discharged from Refuge for Girls and given to the care of the St. Vincent de Paul Society	2	
Remaining in Refuge, Sept. 30, 1900	72	
		82
Sentenced direct to Refuge	28	
Transferred from Reformatory	4	
		32

Nationalities.

Canada	31	
England	1	
		32

Religious.

Church of England	13	
Roman Catholic	7	
Presbyterian	5	
Methodist	5	
Baptist	2	
		32

Education.

Read and write	25	
Read only	5	
Neither read nor write	2	
		32

Offences.

Vagrancy	10	
Larceny	4	
Incorribible	4	
Uncontrollable	3	
Without parents	2	
Without control	2	
Idle and dissolute	2	
Inmate of disorderly house	2	
Inmate of house of ill-fame	1	
Frequenter of disorderly house	1	
Common prostitute	1	
		32

Sentences.

Six months and $50 fine or six months more	1	
One year and eight months	1	
Two years less one day	1	
Until eighteen years old	3	
Two years	1	
Five years	1	
Indefinite	24	
		32

Ages.

Twelve years	2	
Thirteen "	2	
Fourteen "	6	
Fifteen "	16	
Sixteen "	6	
		32

Counties.

Brant	1	
Carleton	1	
Elgin	2	
Frontenac	1	
Hastings	1	
Middlesex	1	
Ontario	1	
Peterborough	2	
Renfrew	2	
Simcoe	3	
Wentworth	2	
York	15	
		32

Work done in Refuge.

Sewing.

Aprons	302
Chemises	148
Drawers	263
Dresses	163
Nightdrawers	104
Curtains	12
Undershirts	62
Underwaists	93
Sheets	115
Pillow cases	77
Towels	191
Miscellaneous	1207
Articles mended	3907

Knitting and Crocheting.

Stockings	219 pairs.
Lace crocheted	45 yards.

Sewing for Patrons.

Cloth suit	1
Blouses	8
Shirt-waists	28
Dresses	2

Laundry.

Number of articles laundried	70,646

Daily population of the Refuge for the year ending September 30th, 1900.

—	1899.			1900.								
	October.	November.	December.	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.
1	48	53	57	56	57	57	58	62	60	63	66	70
2	48	53	57	56	57	57	58	62	60	63	66	70
3	48	53	57	56	57	57	58	62	60	63	66	70
4	48	53	57	56	57	57	57	61	61	63	66	70
5	48	53	57	56	57	57	57	61	60	63	66	70
6	48	53	57	56	57	57	57	61	60	63	66	70
7	48	53	57	56	57	57	57	61	60	63	66	69
8	48	54	57	56	57	57	57	61	63	63	66	71
9	49	54	57	56	57	57	57	61	63	63	66	71
10	49	54	57	56	57	57	57	61	63	63	66	71
11	50	54	57	56	57	57	57	61	63	63	67	71
12	50	54	57	56	57	57	57	61	63	63	67	71
13	50	54	57	56	56	57	57	60	63	63	69	71
14	52	56	57	56	56	57	57	60	63	63	69	71
15	52	56	57	56	56	57	57	60	63	63	69	71
16	52	56	56	56	56	57	57	60	63	13	69	71
17	52	56	56	56	56	57	58	60	63	63	69	71
18	52	56	56	57	56	57	58	60	63	63	70	71
19	52	56	57	57	56	57	58	60	63	63	70	71
20	53	56	57	57	57	57	59	60	63	68	70	71
21	53	56	57	57	57	58	58	60	63	63	70	72
22	53	56	57	57	57	58	58	60	63	63	70	72
23	53	56	57	57	57	58	58	60	63	63	70	72
24	53	56	57	56	57	58	60	60	63	63	70	72
25	53	56	57	56	57	58	60	60	63	64	70	72
26	53	56	57	56	57	58	60	60	63	64	70	72
27	53	56	57	56	57	58	60	60	63	64	70	72
28	53	57	57	56	57	58	60	60	63	64	70	72
29	53	57	57	56	.....	58	60	60	63	64	70	72
30	53	57	57	56	.....	58	60	60	63	64	70	72
31	53	.....	56	57	.....	58	.....	60	.....	66	70	.....
	1,516	1,650	1,763	1,743	1,589	1,778	1,742	1,875	1,869	1,961	2,119	2,132

Total 21,837 ; Average per day $59\frac{822}{875}$.
Lowest per day 48 ; Highest per day 72.

REPORT OF THE SURGEON.

TORONTO, 1st October, 1900.

JAMES NOXON, Esq.,
Inspector.

Sir,—I have the honor of herewith submitting to you my Twentieth Annual Report as surgeon of the Andrew Mercer Ontario Reformatory for Females, and the Industrial Refuge for Girls, for the year ending 30th September, 1900.

REFORMATORY FOR FEMALES.

Another year has closed without the death of an inmate of any of the departments of the institution, though Patrick Harte, night watchman, died at an advanced age, after a lingering illness, at his own home.

The year has been absolutely free from epidemics and the isolation ward of the hospital at the top of the building, has been occupied by only one inmate a consumptive case. The general health of the inmates for the past year was good, although there were a few serious cases which, however, recovered, with the exception of one in the syphilitic ward which bids fair to result fatally during the coming year.

I have again, as in former years, to draw your attention to the fact that among the admissions from time to time, are to be found the aged, weakminded, insane, physically debilitated, lame, sick and pregnant. Aside from the fact that many of these in no wise contribute to their own maintenance, while others do so only partially, their admission interferes with the discipline of the institution and adds to the duties and responsibilities of the staff. While I do not advocate the debarring of the entire list of such, I do suggest that when *insane, weakminded, advanced in pregnancy, or otherwise incapable for work*, it were well if they were excluded from admission to the institution which is intended to be reformatory in character, rather than an hospital for incapables. To specify cases, I may say two insane women admitted became so troublesome that certificates of insanity had to be made out, the women taken before the judge and were by him committed to a lunatic asylum. These were Mary Foster, transferred in January last, and Lizzie Collins in March last. To specify other cases, three women advanced in pregnancy were admitted, who were subsequently occupants of the hospital ward and from then to the end of their term had babes to be cared for. Then there were some half dozen cases which might be designated as excitable, erratic, quarrelsome, or disposed to avoid work or even free intercourse with other inmates, but still not such as I would feel justified in classifying as insane.

Comparatively few complaints reached me regarding either the quality or quantity of the food supplied. As practical demonstration, I have frequently not only examined the meals on the plates, but have likewise partaken at various times of the inmates' meals and have usually found everything well cooked and the supplies generally of good quality, though on one or two occasions the beef was inferior in quality. The variety of vegetables from time to time included all the ordinary or standard vegetables, and the bread produced by the institution excellent. Observation of the quantity supplied each inmate, enables me to say that for the average inmate, it is ample. The proof that it is nourishing and well appropriated by the system is found in the increased weight of all or nearly all the inmates after a short sojourn.

With the changed conditions as to the appropriation of the original hospital ward for isolation ward cases and the present hospital ward a single room with its constant liability for occupation by hospital cases, it will be necessary to apportion some other place as a nursery inasmuch as infants are brought in as well as born in the reformatory and certainly cannot be apportioned to any apartment used by inmates other than the mothers, sick or well. I bring this under your notice at this time owing to the fact that certain modifications are being proceeded with in the Eastern wing.

I desire to say that the reformatory and its inmates are greatly indebted to the chief attendant who has by her natural adaptation for nursing, after many long years of experience under my direction became most efficient in dealing with emergency cases in my absence, and skilled in diagnosing ailments and treating and nursing many of them as well.

Record of Casual Sick Treated.

Presentations for treatment during the year, excluding hospital cases.

Disease.	Number of cases.	Disease.	Number of cases.
Abrasions	1	Inflammation, head and face	6
Abscess	29	do glands	21
Acne	1	do upper extremities	2
Amenorrhœa	9	do lower extremities	9
Anæmia	3	Ingrowing toe-nail	2
Aphonia	1	Insanity	11
Bilious	52	Irritable bladder	6
Bite (human)	1	Leucorrhœa	1
Bronchitis	1	Lumbago	10
Burns and Scalds	3	Lupus	6
Cancrum Oris	2	Malingering or frivolous	51
Catarrh	6	Masturbation	1
Cephalalgia and headache	55	Menopause	5
Chromophytosis	1	Menorrhagia	18
Colds	91	Metrorrhagia	9
Congestion, kidneys	6	Metritis	51
do liver	1	Nausea	39
Conjunctivitis	4	Nervousness	5
Consumption	4	Neuralgia	14
Constipation	116	New inmates, seen	116
Contusions	2	Nicotine, poisoning	7
Corneitis	17	Occlusion of Duct	1
Cough	38	Œdema	1
Cramps	16	Operations (minor)	4
Cuts	6	Ophthalmia	1
Cystitis	1	Pain (alleged or simple)	71
Diarrhœa	15	Pediculæ	2
Dysmenorrhœa	9	Phlebitis	1
Earache	5	Pregnancy (Disorders of)	12
Eczema	14	Puritis	3
Endometritis	48	Psoriasis	3
Erysipelas	3	Rheumatism	64
Erythema	2	Ringworm	9
Febriculæ	2	Sore feet	3
Fits	3	Sore throat	12
Gastralgia	1	Sprains	12
Goitre	2	Teeth extracted	16
Hemorrhoids and piles	1	Toothache	20
Heart disease	45	Ulcers	6
Hemorrhage lungs	5	Urine, incompetence of	2
do nose	1	" suppression of	1
Hernia	3	Vaccinated	69
Hives	1	Varicose Veins	2
Indigestion	65	Weakness, incapacity, no appetite	83

The Reformatory Hospital.

Two inmates were in the hospital at the beginning of the year, one having been in 15 days to the close of the previous year and the other 6 days. Of the eleven hospital inmates during the year, one was twice an occupant aggregating 40 days in all with a troublesome hernia until supplied with a perfectly adjusted truss. One inmate suffering from consumption was in the isolation ward for contagious diseases, at the top flat of the building.

Following is the list with time spent and the ailment treated, viz :—

*No.	1,	86 days	for Rheumatism.
	*2,	9 "	Childbirth.
	3,	40 "	Hernia.
	4,	128 "	Childbirth—boy ; and partial paralysis.
	†5,	51 "	Consumption.
	6,	15 "	Mammary abscess.
	7,	28 "	Miscarriage—twins, dead.
	8,	10 "	Metritis.
	9,	6 "	Contusion and strain.
	10,	14 "	Childbirth—girl.
	11,	12 "	Childbirth—boy.

* In hospital close of previous year.
† In isolation ward.

The Nursery Department.

Two babes were brought in with their mothers and three were born in the Reformatory, making 5 in all. They required little or no medical treatment during their sojourn.

The Reformatory and Refuge Staff.

The health of the Reformatory and Refuge staff the past year was unusually good with two exceptions. One attendant was granted leave of absence for failing health, and the other was the sickness resulting in the death of night watchman Harte referred to elsewhere.

The Syphilitic Ward Cases.

Those assigned to this ward are almost wholly prostitutes, and the disease they have is not only contagious, but likewise energetic in hereditary transmission. It will therefore be understood how desirable and important it is to keep them separate entirely from the other inmates, and especially so on account of the ease with which the disease may be imparted, and the difficulty of eradicating it when once established in the system.

For the first time in twenty years this ward was without an occupant for a period of about two months, while the largest number in at one time was five. The average for the year was likewise the lowest since the Reformatory was opened, being a daily average of 1.83.

Of the eight inmates in all who occupied the ward, one spent two terms corresponding to the time of two separate sentences.

In one case there is heart disease as a complication, and thence she is wholly incapable of work of any kind, being almost wholly confined to bed. The remainder, though under constant treatment, were able for work of some kind. The time in the ward spent by each one was as follows, viz :—160 days, 126, 103, 96, 50, 36, 20 and 19 days.

Monthly Record of Cases other than Hospital Cases.

Months.	Casual or ordinary cases presenting.				Syphilitic ward.	
	Total cases seen.	Daily average of cases.	Total cases sick off work.	Daily average of sick.	Total inmates.	Daily average.
October, 1899	98	3.16	29	.93	2	1.66
November, 1899	120	4.00	43	1.43	1	.16
December, 1899	101	3.26	32	1.03	....	.00
January, 1900	113	3 64	43	1.40	1	.06
February, 1900	211	7.27	66	2.27	1	1.00
March, 1900	162	5.23	70	2.23	1	1.00
April, 1900	90	3.00	21	.70	2	1.10
May, 1900	93	3.10	20	.65	3	2.13
June, 1900	95	3.17	36	1.20	5	3.50
July, 1900	123	3.91	52	1.68	5	4.03
August, 1900	134	4.32	46	1.49	4	3.49
September, 1900	89	2.96	22	.71	5	3.90
Daily average	.....	3.91	.....	1.32	.....	1.83

Industrial Refuge for Girls.

The Refuge continues to maintain its favorable health record. There were but few serious cases of sickness and no deaths. The usual tabulated statement of diseases treated is herewith presented.

Refuge presentations for treatment during the year.

Disease.	Number treated.	Disease.	Number treated.
Abscess	1	Headache	1
Acne	1	Hernia	9
Amenorrhœa	1	Herpes	1
Anæmia	1	Inflammation, bone	1
Bilious	1	Irritable bladder	1
Boils	4	Iritis	1
Catarrh	1	Leucorrhœa	1
Cold	1	New inmaetessen	33
Constipation	28	Pediculæ	1
Corneitis	3	Peuritis	1
Cough	2	Sore hand	1
Defective eyesight	3	Sore throat	7
Diarrhœa	62	Tonsilitis	5
Erysipelas	4	Toothache	1
Fits	1	Vaccinated	43
Frivolous	7	Weakness	1
Gonorrhœa	7		

I have the honor to be, Sir.

Your obedient servant,

John S. King, M.D.,

Surgeon.

CONTENTS.

	PAGE.
CENTRAL PRISON	38-67
Introductory remarks	43-44
Industrial operations	45
Warden's Report	46
Maintenance expenditure	46
Committals and discharges	47
Periods of sentence	47
Nationalities	47
Religious denomination	47
Civil condition	47
Social habits	47
Education status	47
Percentage of prisoners reported to be temperate	47
Totally uneducated prisoners	47
How prisoners were employed	50
Transfer of prisoners	50
Annual return of Central Prison	51-54
Statistical tables	51-54
Report of Superintendent of Sunday School	60
" Central Prison Night School	63-64
" Prisoner's Aid Association	57-67
" Surgeon	55-57
REFORMATORY FOR BOYS	68-81
Introduction	68-71
Maintenance expenditure, Table of	74
Report of Superintendent	71-72
" School Inspector	75
Statistical tables	72-74
Report of Protestant Chaplain	76
" Roman Catholic Chaplain	79
" Protestant Schoolmaster	76-78
" Roman Catholic Schoolmaster	79-80
" Surgeon	81
REFORMATORY FOR FEMALES AND REFUGE FOR GIRLS	81-95
Introduction	81-82
Movement of Inmates of Reformatory and Refuge, Table of	84
Maintenance of Expenditure, Table of	85
Report of Superintendent	83
Statistical tables of Reformatory	86-89
" Refuge	90-91
Report of Surgeon	92-95

THIRTY-FIRST ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

INSPECTOR OF PRISONS AND PUBLIC CHARITIES

UPON THE

HOSPITALS AND REFUGES, ETC.

OF THE

PROVINCE OF ONTARIO

BEING FOR THE YEAR ENDING 30TH SEPTEMBER

1900.

PRINTED BY ORDER OF

THE LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY OF ONTARIO.

TORONTO:

PRINTED AND PUBLISHED BY L. K. CAMERON,
Printer to the King's Most Excellent Majesty.
1901.

Office of the

Inspector of Prisons and Public Charities, Ontario,

Parliament Buildings, Toronto, December, 1900.

Sir,—I have the honor to transmit herewith, to be presented to His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor, the Thirty-first Annual Report upon the Hospitals, Refuges, etc. for the official year ending 30th September, 1900.

I have the honor to be, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

T. F. CHAMBERLAIN,

Inspector.

The Honorable J. R. Stratton, M.P.P.,

Secretary of the Province of Ontario,

Toronto.

WARWICK BRO'S & RUTTER, Printers.

TORONTO

[

HOSPITALS AND REFUGES, ETC

ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

INSPECTOR OF PRISONS AND PUBLIC CHARITIES

OF THE

PROVINCE OF ONTARIO.

PARLIAMENT BUILDINGS,
TORONTO, December, 1900.

To the Honorable SIR OLIVER MOWAT, *Knight Commander of the Order of St. Michael and Saint George, member of the King's Privy Council for Canada and Lieutenant Governor of the Province of Ontario.*

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR HONOR:

I beg to submit herewith the Thirty-first Annual Report upon the Hospitals and Refuges, etc., of Ontario, being for the official year ending on 30th September, 1900.

I have the honor to be,

Your Honor's most obedient servant,

J. R. STRATTON,
Provincial Secretary.

CONTENTS.

PAGE.

INTRODUCTION 7
Additions made to lists of Hospitals aided by the Province 7
Establishment of additional Hospitals spoken of 7
Increase in patients treated in Hospitals 8-9
Diseases, table of 12-14
Collective and average stay of patients, table showing 16
Deductions to be made from aggregate stay of patients, table showing 17
Revenue of Hospitals, table of 18
Grants earned by Hospitals, table of 19
Basis upon which statutory aid is granted 19
Maintenance, expenditure, table of 20
Average cost per patient in each Hospital, 1835 to 1900 22-23
Proportion of maintenance of Hospitals paid by Government, table showing 21

Separate reports upon Hospitals:
General Hospital, Toronto 24
Homœopathic Hospital, Toronto 25
Hospital for Sick Children, Toronto 26
St. Michael's Hospital, Toronto 27
Western Hospital, Toronto 28
The Orthopedic Hospital, Toronto 29
City Hospital, Hamilton 30
St. Joseph's Hospital, Hamilton 31
General Hospital, Kingston 32
Hotel Dieu Hospital, Kingston 33
General Protestant Hospital, Ottawa 34
Roman Catholic Hospital, Ottawa 35
House of Mercy Lying-in Hospital, Ottawa 36
Sick Children's Hospital, Ottawa 37
Maternity Hospital, Ottawa 38
St. Luke's General Hospital, Ottawa 39
General Hospital, London 40
St. Joseph's Hospital, London 41
General and Marine Hospital, St. Catharines 42
Galt Hospital, Galt 43
General Hospital, Guelph 44
St. Joseph's Hospital, Guelph 45
General Hospital, Pembroke 46
General Hospital, Mattawa 47
J. H. Stratford Hospital, Brantford 48
St. Joseph's Hospital, Port Arthur 49
Belleville Hospital, Belleville 50
St. Vincent de Paul Hospital, Brockville 51
General Hospital, Brockville 52
General and Marine Hospital, Collingwood 53
Nichol's Hospital, Peterborough 54
St. Joseph's Hospital, Peterborough 55
Hotel Dieu Hospital, Windsor 56
St. Joseph's Hospital, Chatham 57
General Hospital, Chatham 58
General Hospital, Stratford 59
Amasa Wood Hospital, St. Thomas 60
General and Marine Hospital, Owen Sound 61
General Hospital, Sudbury 62
St. Joseph's Hospital, Sudbury 63
General Hospital, Huntsville 64
Huntsville Hospital, Huntsville 65
Woodstock Hospital, Woodstock 66
Berlin and Waterloo Hospital, Berlin 67
General Hospital, Sarnia 68
Royal Victoria Hospital, Barrie 69
Hotel Dieu Hospital, Cornwall 70
National Sanatorium, Gravenhurst 71
The General Hospital, Rat Portage 72
General Hospital, Cornwall 73
General Hospital, Parry Sound 74
General Hospital, Sault Ste. Marie 75

SCHEDULE "B."

PAGE.

HOUSES OF REFUGE 77-102
Sexes of inmates 77
Aggregate and average stay of inmates 78
Grants to Refuges for 1899, table showing 81
Table of amounts expended for maintenance 80

SEPARATE REPORT UPON REFUGES 82-102
House of Industry, Toronto 82
House of Providence, Toronto 82
Home for Incurables, Toronto 83
Aged Women's Home, Toronto 83
Aged Men's Home, Toronto 87
St. John's Hospital, Toronto 84
Convalescent Home, Toronto 84
The Church Home, Toronto 85
The Haven, Toronto 85
Old Folks' Home, Toronto 86
Good Shepherd Female Refuge, Toronto 86
House of Refuge, Hamilton 87
Home for Aged Women, Hamilton 88
St. Peter's Home, Hamilton 88
House of Industry, Kingston 89
House of Providence, Kingston 89
Home for Friendless Women and Infants, Kingston 90
Roman Catholic House of Refuge, London 90
Home for Aged People, London 91
Convalescent Home, London 91
Home for Incurables, London 92
St. Patrick's Refuge, Ottawa 92
St. Charles' Hospice, Ottawa 93
Home for the Aged, Ottawa 93
Refuge Branch, Orphans' Home, Ottawa 94
The Home for Friendless Women, Ottawa 94
The Refuge of our Lady of Charity, Ottawa 95
House of Providence, Guelph 96
The Thomas Williams' Home, St. Thomas 96
House of Providence, Dundas 97
Home for the Friendless, Chatham 97
The Widows' Home, Brantford 98
The Home for the Friendless, Belleville 98
The Protestant Home, Peterborough 99
House of Providence, Peterborough 99
Home for the Friendless, Windsor 100
Home for the Aged and Infirm, Cobourg 100
Home for the Aged, Lindsay 101
Home for Incurables, Ottawa 95
St. Paul's Home for Aged, Cornwall 101
Home for the Aged and Infirm, Bowmanville 102

SCHEDULE "C."

PAGE.

ORPHAN ASYLUMS 102–116
- Introduction 102
- Sex, religious denominations, etc., of the children 102
- Total number maintained 103
- Cost of maintaining Asylums, table of 105
- Grants to Orphan Asylums for 1899, table of 103
- Aggregate stay of inmates 103

SEPARATE REPORT UPON ORPHAN ASYLUMS 106–116
- Roman Catholic Orphan Asylum, Toronto 106
- Protestant Orphans' Home, Toronto 106
- Girls' Home, Toronto 106
- Boys' Home, Toronto 107
- The Working Boys' Home, Toronto 107
- Infant's Home, Toronto 107
- St. Nicholas' Home, Toronto 108
- Rescue Home for Women, Toronto 108
- Children's Shelter, Toronto 108
- St. Mary's Orphan Asylum, Hamilton 109
- Protestant Orphan Asylum, Hamilton 109
- Boys' Home, Hamilton 109
- Girls' Home, Hamilton 110
- Home for the Friendless, Hamilton 110
- Salvation Army, Rescue Home, Hamilton 110
- Orphans' Home, Kingston 111
- House of Providence Orphanage, Kingston 111
- Hotel Dieu Orphanage, Kingston 111
- Orphans' Home, Ottawa 112
- St. Patrick's Orphan Asylum, Ottawa 112
- St. Joseph's Orphan Asylum, Ottawa 112
- Rescue Home and Children's Shelter, Ottawa 113
- Infants' Home, Ottawa 113
- Roman Catholic Orphans' Home, London 113
- Protestant Orphans Home, London 114
- Women's Refuge and Infants' Home, London 114
- Rescue Home for Women, London 114
- Protestant Home, Orphanage Branch, St. Catharines 115
- St. Agatha Orphan Asylum, St. Agatha 115
- Orphan's Home, Fort William 115
- Berlin Orphanage, Berlin 116
- Industrial Refuge, Toronto 116

HOSPITALS AND REFUGES, ETC.

I beg to submit the thirty-first annual report on Hospitals, Houses of Refuge, Orphan Asylums, Homes for Incurables, Convalescent Homes, and Magdalen Asylums for the year ending 30th September, 1900.

The Hospitals in the Province number between fifty and sixty, and are situated in nearly every town and city. It is gratifying to know that a continued interest in their prosperity is taken by the various Boards of Management, and the citizens generally.

The increased number of patients during the past year, is an indication of the confidence which the public have in their efficiency, and the successful medical and surgical attendance and nursing given to the patients. Considerable improvement has been made during the year in connection with the Hospitals of the Province as to their refitting, furnishing, sanitary condition, etc.

During the past year two Hospitals have been added to the list of charities receiving Government aid, namely, at Sault Ste. Marie and Parry Sound. There are also two petitions to the present Legislature from Hospital Boards asking that their institutions may be placed upon the list for aid, namely, Thessalon and Renfrew.

The number of patients remaining in the various Hospitals on the 1st October, 1900, was 1,893. The number of patients admitted during the year was 27,061, and the total number of patients under treatment during the year was 29,761. The number of deaths during the year was 1,451, and the number of days' stay of patients in the Hospitals was 739,816. The revenue from all sources, other than the Government grant, was $498,579 17; the Provincial grant for the past year was $110,000. Expended for the maintenance of Hospitals during the year, $570,150 36; average cost per day per patient was 83½c. The percentage of Provincial grant to total expenditure for maintenance was 23 per cent. Further particulars will be found in the various tables contained in the report.

Of Houses of Refuge for Old People, Orphans' Homes, Homes for Incurables, Convalescent Homes, Industrial Homes and Magdalen Asylums there are 100 in the Province, having an aggregate population of 5,042, and a yearly expenditure for their maintinance of $234,602.53, of which amount the Province contributes $62,687.19. These charities are managed by the various religious denominations, societies and municipalities. There have been the usual improvements in buildings, furnishings and grounds during the past year. One county Industrial Home is to be added to the list at this meeting of the Legislature, namely the County of Essex. It is to be regretted that more interest is not taken by the counties in establishing County Industrial Homes for the care of their aged poor, instead of allowing them to be placed in our common goals.

The Working Home for Boys, Toronto, has removed to new quarters at the corner of Church and Gould streets, where they have a more comfortable building and much better accommodation.

During the past year the Old Men's Home, Belmont street, has been placed upon the list for Provincial aid, also the Home for the Aged, Bowmanville. In the various tables will be found full particulars as to the number of inmates, duration of stay, cost of maintenance, and other information.

TABLE I.—Showing the general movements of Patients in each Hospital separately.

Hospitals.	Location.	Number remaining under treatment on 1st Oct., 1899.	Number admitted during the year ending 30th Sept. 1900.	Number of births in Hospitals during the year.	Total number under treatment during the year ending 30th Sept., 1900.	Number discharged during the year.	Number who died during the year.	Number remaining under treatment on 30th Sept., 1900.
General Hospital (including the Burnside Lying-in-Branch and the Mercer Eye and Ear Infirmary Branch)	Toronto	260	2,874	122	3,256	2,788	218	250
Grace Homœopathic Hospital	"	87	920	78	1,085	953	61	71
Hospital for Sick Children	"	109	658	.....	767	580	48	139
St. Michael's Hospital	"	169	1,916	78	2,163	1,874	134	155
Western Hospital	"	34	609	19	662	562	37	63
The Orthopedic Hospital	"	16	205	.....	221	198	1	22
City Hospital	Hamilton	81	1,189	41	1,311	1,114	93	104
St. Joseph's Hospital	"	22	474	.....	496	446	18	32
General Hospital	Kingston	81	1,214	40	1,335	1,213	33	89
Hotel Dieu Hospital	"	70	1,385	.....	1,455	1,331	50	74
General Protestant Hospital	Ottawa	89	1,235	.....	1,324	1,176	72	76
Roman Catholic Hospital	"	96	1,660	.....	1,756	1,591	77	88
House of Mercy Lying-in Hospital	"	29	200	181	410	368	13	29
Sick Children's Hospital	"	8	107	.....	115	100	3	12
Maternity Hospital	"	8	110	90	208	190	5	13
St. Luke's General Hospital	"	.....	854	.....	854	770	30	54
General Hospital	London	61	1,027	31	1,119	970	58	91
St. Joseph's Hospital	"	43	436	.....	479	431	18	30
General and Marine Hospital	St. Catharines	20	282	6	308	259	26	23
Galt Hospital	Galt	20	292	4	316	264	17	35
General Hospital	Guelph	47	622	20	689	602	32	55
St. Joseph's Hospital	"	25	375	.....	400	352	10	38
General Hospital	Pembroke	20	309	.....	329	293	13	23
General Hospital	Mattawa	18	266	.....	284	262	12	10
J. H. Stratford Hospital	Brantford	39	363	15	417	358	24	35
St. Joseph's Hospital	Port Arthur	11	351	1	363	310	17	36
Belleville Hospital	Belleville	22	347	8	377	330	20	27
St Vincent de Paul Hospital	Brockville	26	567	1	594	527	24	43
General Hospital	"	30	460	13	503	445	18	40
General and Marine Hospital	Collingwood	15	85	.....	190	74	11	15
Nichol's Hospital	Peterborough	24	306	.....	330	278	22	30
St. Joseph's Hospital	"	16	221	.....	237	209	10	18
Hotel Dieu Hospital	Windsor	19	262	.....	281	252	10	19
St. Joseph's Hospital	Chatham	19	301	4	324	296	14	14
General Hospital	"	20	358	17	395	347	16	32

General Hospital	Stratford	21	190	7	218	187	7	24
Amasa Wood Hospital	St. Thomas	13	121	4	138	117	11	10
General and Marine Hospital	Owen Sound	8	205	2	215	180	7	28
General Hospital	Sudbury	9	151		160	146	7	7
St. Joseph's Hospital	"	14	368		382	352	16	14
General Hospital	Huntsville	4	356	6	366	356		10
Huntsville Hospital	"	4	313	2	319	295	4	20
Woodstock Hospital	Woodstock	25	205	1	231	191	17	23
Berlin and Waterloo Hospital	Berlin	8	188	4	200	156	14	30
General Hospital	Sarnia	24	296	8	328	289	8	31
Royal Victoria Hospital	Barrie	3	128	2	133	106	15	12
Hotel Dieu Hospital	Cornwall	28	435		463	423	14	26
General Hospital	"	18	270		288	254	19	15
National Sanatorium Hospital	Gravenhurst	48	141		189	140	2	47
General Hospital	Rat Portage	12	178		190	164	11	15
General Hospital	Parry Sound		186	2	188	170	14	4
General Hospital	Sault St. Marie		490		490	408	20	62
Total for 1900		1,893	27,061	807	29,761	26,047	1,451	2,263
Total for 1899		1,726	24,321	789	26,825	23,526	1,329	1,959

TABLE II.—Shewing Sex, Religious Denominations, and Nationalities of Patients under treatment in the various Hospitals.

Hospitals.	Location.	Sex.		Religious denominations.			Nationalities.					
		Male.	Female.	Protestants of all denominations.	Roman Catholics.	Unknown.	Canadians.	English.	Irish.	Scotch.	United States.	Other countries.
General Hospital	Toronto	1,813	1,443	2,938	277	41	2,070	583	248	161	117	77
Grace Homœpathic Hospital	"	358	727	1,012	50	23	680	223	54	46	49	23
Hospital for Sick Children	"	444	323	653	90	24	683	24	15	10	6	29
St. Michael's Hospital	"	1,103	1,080	1,074	1,070	19	1,445	232	299	51	64	72
Western Hospital	"	211	451	627	32	3	468	119	33	25	8	9
The Orthopedic Hospital	"	128	93	195	7	18	210	2	1	3	2	3
City Hospital	Hamilton	695	616	1,135	159	17	892	195	93	59	40	32
St. Joseph's Hospital	"	216	280	256	240	.....	191	102	75	56	36	36
General Hospital	Kingston	673	662	1,271	57	7	1,134	87	46	23	26	14
Hotel Dieu Hospital	"	683	772	447	990	18	939	214	239	18	25	20
General Protestant Hospital	Ottawa	666	658	983	286	55	1,053	98	61	36	29	47
Roman Catholic Hospital	"	950	806	105	1,651	.....	1,454	136	105	3	14	44
House of Mercy, Lying-in Hospital	"	97	313	126	284	.....	173	75	115	33	4	10
Sick Children's Hospital	"	60	55	72	42	1	105	3	2	3	.....	2
Maternity Hospital	"	43	165	154	54	.....	158	12	16	8	5	9
St. Luke's General Hospital	"	410	444	542	305	17	743	32	11	5	52	11
General Hospital	London	594	525	981	106	32	804	142	60	40	36	37
St. Joseph's Hospital	"	172	307	280	199	.....	412	14	31	8	8	6
General and Marine Hospital	St. Catharines	164	144	262	45	1	206	41	17	13	22	9
Galt Hospital	Galt	133	183	285	31	.....	260	26	9	13	3	5
General Hospital	Guelph	311	378	655	34	.....	535	55	27	49	14	9
St. Joseph's Hospital	"	169	231	145	255	.....	327	19	33	4	7	10
General Hospital	Pembroke	169	160	59	270	....	184	26	93	7	.....	19
General Hospital	Mattawa	207	77	37	247	..	227	21	28	5	.....	3
J. H. Stratford Hospital	Brantford	213	204	363	54	.....	333	40	12	18	9	5
St. Joseph's Hospital	Port Arthur	321	42	222	139	2	177	36	29	52	15	54
Belleville Hospital	Belleville	181	196	295	82	.....	295	40	29	5	4	4
St. Vincent de Paul Hospital	Brockville	296	298	259	335	.	412	21	60	10	81	10
General Hospital	"	217	286	484	17	2	413	12	11	11	52	4
General and Marine Hospital	Collingwood	55	45	68	16	16	56	11	10	13	5	5
Nichol's Hospital	Peterborough	175	156	327	2	1	269	49	7	4	8	2
St. Joseph's Hospital	"	92	145	16	221	.. .	179	28	25	5	.....	.....
Hotel Dieu Hospital	Windsor	147	134	97	182	2	187	13	11	5	58	7
St. Joseph's Hospital	Chatham	137	187	120	204	.....	251	6	3	47	12	5
General Hospital	"	160	235	374	21	....	342	8	5	10	30	.....
General Hospital	Stratford	116	102	193	25	.....	154	27	18	9	8	2

Amasa Wood Hospital	St. Thomas	67	71	118	20	...	96	14	10	6	10	2
General and Marine Hospital	Owen Sound	120	95	207	8	....	182	15	4	9	1	4
General Hospital	Sudbury	150	10	93	67	....	125	5	10	3	2	15
St. Joseph's Hospital	"	344	38	104	278	.....	345	9	11	4	6	7
General Hospital	Huntsville	322	44	304	62	..	312	31	8	6	1	8
Huntsville Hospital	"	275	44	.....	.....	.....	277	21	5	6	3	7
Woodstock Hospital	Woodstock	116	115	201	20	10	197	18	3	3	8	2
Berlin and Waterloo Hospital	Berlin	111	89	159	41	.....	147	7	1	1	11	33
General Hospital	Sarnia	304	24	304	24	.....	192	40	66	24	.....	6
Royal Victoria Hospital	Barrie	74	59	118	15	.....	107	8	9	7	.....	2
Hotel Dieu Hospital	Cornwall	260	203	77	382	4	294	2	57	81	17	12
General Hospital	"	132	156	239	47	2	206	18	8	15	35	6
National Sanatorium Hospital	Gravenhurst	76	113	165	24	.....	157	8	5	2	11	6
General Hospital	Rat Portage	157	33	171	19	.....	118	22	4	5	7	34
General Hospital	Parry Sound	166	22	.....	.....	..	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	...
General Hospital	Sault Ste. Marie	412	78	302	188	.....	369	15	7	23	65	11
Total for 1900	.....	15,665	14,096	19,664	9,274	316	21,586	3,015	2,139	1,068	1,026	789
Total for 1899	.....	15,344	13,401	17,542	8,928	366	19,177	2 935	2,333	888	861	671

TABLE No. III.—Detailed analysis of the diseases or ailments for which patients received treatment for the year ending 30th September, 1900.

Disease.	Male.	Female.	Total.
Alimentary Cana			
Colic	35	32	67
Constipation	65	105	170
Dysentry	51	48	99
Diarrhœa	102	66	168
Dyspepsia	160	148	308
Enteritis	56	77	133
Fistula-in-ano	83	40	123
Gastrodynia	25	19	44
Gastritis	149	140	289
Hæmorrhoids	81	126	207
Hæmatemesis	10	12	22
Intestinal worms	13	13	26
Œsophagus (diseases of)	26	13	39
Pharyngitis	59	46	105
Ptyalism	6	4	10
Peritonitis	86	120	206
Quinsy	84	44	128
Stomatitis	29	22	51
Tonsillitis	138	127	265
Typhlitis (appendicitis)	326	236	562
Ulceration of stomach	58	71	129
Fœcal Fistula	2	.....	2
Obstruction of bowels	2	2	4
Prolapse of bowels	3	.....	3
Intussusception of bowels	1	1	2
Contracted sphincter ani	.....	1	1
Fissure af anus	1	.....	1
	1,651	1,513	3,164
Brain and Nervous System.			
Apoplexy	39	8	47
Chorea	19	41	60
Catalepsy	5	8	13
Concussion of brain	47	13	60
" spine	9	6	15
Compression of brain	9	11	20
" spine	8	3	11
Delirium tremens	122	15	137
Epilepsy	40	40	80
Hemiplegia	52	27	79
Hysteria	49	191	240
Inflammation of brain	14	6	20
Insolation	9	2	11
Insomnia	47	46	93
Insanity	32	60	92
Locomotor ataxia	34	6	40
Myelitis	13	3	16
Neuralgia	105	130	235
Neuroma	7	8	15
Paralysis, General	54	29	83
" Infantile	2	2	4
Paraplegia	28	10	38
Paralysis agitans	7	2	9
Softening of the brain	10	3	13
Spina bifida	5	3	8
Sciatica	93	39	132
Paralysis (not classified)	10	5	15
Spinal curvature	28	38	66
Tubercular meningitis	33	28	61
Tetanus	5	.....	5
Migraine	1	5	6
Neurasthenia	29	87	116
Multiple sclerosis	.....	1	1
Hydrocephalus	2	1	3
	967	877	1,844

Disease.	Male.	Female.	Total.
Bones.			
Anchylosis	35	17	52
Caries	45	19	64
Exostosis	1	4	5
Necrosis	143	61	204
Ostitis	22	21	43
Periostitis	37	24	61
Rickets	9	10	19
Osteo-myelitis	13	4	17
Deformity	4	.....	4
	309	160	469
Circulation.			
Angina pectoris	20	12	32
Aneurisms	12	7	19
Atheroma of vessels	34	23	57
Cyanosis	4	2	6
Diseases of aortic valves	41	27	68
" mitral valves	155	89	244
" tricuspid valves	8	2	10
" pulmonary artery	13	3	16
Endocarditis	51	29	80
Heart, Dilation of	23	25	48
" hypertrophy	15	8	23
" degeneration	26	16	42
Nævus	7	12	19
Pericarditis	23	16	39
Phlebitis	13	22	35
Phlegmasia dolens	2	11	13
Varicose Veins	82	85	167
Embolism	.....	2	2
Varicocele	20	....	20
Raynaud's disease	....	1	1
Myocarditis	2	1	3
	551	393	944
Dislocations.			
Ankle	24	11	35
Bones of the hand	25	3	28
" foot	35	6	41
Clavical	17	3	20
Elbow	18	4	22
Femur	20	12	32
Humerus	18	8	26
Knee	19	8	27
Lower Maxila	4	3	7
Patella	4	2	6
Wrist	17	9	26
Not Classified	2	1	3
	203	70	273
Ear.			
Cophosis	18	18	36
Otorrhœa	29	29	58
Otitis media	46	41	87
Deaf mute	1	2	3
	94	90	184
Eye.			
Amarosis	3	3	6
Ambiyopia	2	4	6
Blepharospasmus	4	3	7
Carried forward	9	10	1

TABLE No. III.—*Continued.*

Disease.	Male.	Female.	Total.
Eye.—Continued.			
Brought forward	9	10	19
Cataract	94	106	200
Entropion	5	2	7
Ectropion	8	1	9
Foreign body in the eye	29	2	31
Glaucoma	20	20	40
Iritis	74	35	109
Keratitis	33	13	46
Leucoma	3	2	5
Ophthalmia	36	24	60
" Catarrhal	28	11	39
" Purulent	10	12	22
" Granular	18	8	26
" Gonorrhœal	13	11	24
Pterygium	7	2	9
Retinitis	4	6	10
Sclerotitis	7	2	9
Staphyloma	4	2	6
Strabismus	22	29	51
Trichiasis ciliorum	2	2	4
Ulcer of cornea	54	36	90
Stenosis of lachrymal duct	2	.....	2
	482	336	818
Fractures.			
Bones of the head and face	62	12	74
" hand	48	7	55
" foot	48	3	51
" pelvis	11	8	19
Clavical	36	7	43
Femur	103	57	160
Fibula	94	16	110
Humerus	46	13	59
Patella	19	9	28
Ribs	77	23	100
Radius	59	21	80
Scapula	13	4	17
Sternum	6	.....	6
Tibia	99	20	119
Ulna	37	15	52
Vertibra	14	2	16
Unclassified	5	2	7
	777	219	996
Liver.			
Abscess of Liver	16	11	27
Acute atrophy of liver	4	2	6
Cirrhosis	35	9	44
Fatty liver	8	4	12
Gall stones	32	54	86
Hepatitis	18	17	35
Hydatds of liver	1	.....	1
Jaundice	35	38	73
Waxy liver	2	.....	2
	151	135	286
Nose and Face.			
Catarrh	84	92	176
Epulis	2	2	4
Epistaxis	19	15	34
Liyoma	4	3	7
Ozœna	19	7	26
Polypus	32	18	50
Abscess of antrum	.....	2	2
Carried forward	.....	.....	.....

Disease.	Male.	Female.	Total.
Nose and Face—Continued.			
Brought forward	.....	.....	.....
Harelip	18	10	28
Defected septum	11	4	15
Cleft palate	3	4	7
	192	157	349
Poisons.			
Gases	8	5	13
Irritant	8	3	11
Lead poisoning	9	1	10
Narcotic	9	7	16
Narcoto-Irritant	1	1	2
Ptomains	2	.....	2
	37	17	54
Respiratory Organs.			
Asthma	66	66	132
Bronchitis, Acute	171	182	353
" Chronic	87	61	149
Croup	13	14	27
Emphysema of lung	36	12	48
Empyema	50	22	72
Hæmoptysis	.....	1	1
Hydrothorax	8	3	11
Pneumonia	275	176	451
" Pleuro	58	33	91
" Typho	39	14	53
" Broncho	56	38	94
Pleurisy	161	102	263
Phthisis	276	257	533
Pleurodynia	40	54	94
Tuberculosis	151	104	255
Adenoids	31	32	63
Congestion of lungs	4	3	7
Oedema of larynx	1	.....	1
Laryngitis	8	4	12
	1,531	1,178	2,709
Spleen.			
Splenitis	6	7	13
Waxy spleen	.....	2	2
	6	9	15
Skin.			
Acne	5	5	10
Boils	40	7	47
Burns and scalds	75	55	130
Chilblains	7	10	17
Carbuncle	18	5	23
Corns and bunions	12	16	28
Elephantiasis	2	.....	2
Eczema	100	67	167
Erythema	7	11	18
Frost bites	43	5	48
Herpes	3	6	9
Impetigo	3	5	8
Intertrigo	.....	.....	.....
Lupus	9	5	14
Lichen	.....	1	1
Onychia	2	.....	2
Pruritus	2	8	10
Pediculi	53	1	54
Pityriasis	1	2	3
Carried forward	.....	.....	.....

TABLE No. III.—*Continued.*

Disease.	Male.	Female.	Total.
Skin.—Continued.			
Brought forward			
Psoriasis	15	5	20
Roseola	1	2	3
Rupia	3	1	4
Ringworm	16	15	31
Scabies	14	8	22
Sycosis	12	1	13
Urticaria	2	6	8
Whitlow	17	15	32
Alopecia areata		2	2
Favus	1	4	5
Dermatitis herpetiformis		1	1
Anthrax	1		1
Papilloma		1	1
	464	270	734
Urinary Organs.			
Bright's Disease, Acute	77	63	140
" Chronic	95	59	154
Balanitis	2		2
Bubo	29	5	34
Cystitis	184	96	280
Condyloma	2	7	9
Diabetes mellitus	28	11	39
" insipidus	6	1	7
Enlarged prostate	52		52
Epididymitis	27		27
Gonorrhœa	111	75	186
Gleet	9		9
Hydrocele	74		74
Hæmatocele	7		7
Incontinence of urine	31	36	67
Pyelitis	4	1	5
Phymosis	80		80
Paraphymosis	7		7
Retention of urine	38	10	48
Suppurative nephritis	18	12	30
Stricture	96	4	100
Spermatorrhœa	3		3
Urinary calculus	32	7	39
Floating kidney	2	33	35
Hypospadius	5		5
Fistula of Urethra	1		1
Enlarged kidney		1	1
Hydronephrosis	1	1	2
	1,021	422	1,443
Women.			
Amonorrhœa		79	79
Abortion		81	81
Dysmenorrhœa		113	113
Erosion of os uteri		145	145
Fistula recto-vaginal		32	32
" vesico-vaginal		20	20
Metritus and endometritis		567	567
Menorrhagia		74	74
Ovarian disease		337	337
Parturitan		560	560
Premature labour		55	55
Uterus, Anteversion of		38	38
" Retroversion of		143	143
" Anteflection of		21	21
" Retroflection of		44	44
" Inversion of		37	37
" Prolapsus of		83	83
Carried forward			

Disease.	Male.	Female.	Total.
Women.—Continued.			
Brought forward			
Uterus, Stenosis		15	15
Womb, Polypus of		42	42
" Fribroid of		101	101
" Cancer of		117	117
Vomiting of pregnancy		1	1
Lacerated cervix		62	62
Lacerated perineum		76	76
		2,843	2,843
Zymotic and General.			
Anæmia	72	243	315
Anasarca	3	8	11
Chickenpox	4	1	5
Cholera, Asiatic			
" Morbus	20	9	29
" Infantum	11	20	31
Chlorisis	1	63	64
Diphtheria	128	133	261
Dropsy	31	23	54
Erysipelas	54	40	94
Fever, Intermittent	22	19	41
" Remittent	7	4	11
" Scarlet	226	231	457
" Pernicious	9	4	13
" Typho-Malaria	38	25	63
" Typhoid	1,151	682	1,833
" Typhus			
" Cerebro-spinal	3	6	9
" Puerperal		4	4
" Continued	22	13	35
Febricula		19	19
Gout	12	3	15
Influenza	296	150	446
Leucocythemia	4	1	5
Measles	78	82	160
Mumps	29	7	36
Pyæmi, Septicemia	61	80	141
Purpura	3	4	7
Rheumatism, Acute	265	168	433
" Chronic	782	88	870
" Gonorrhœal	21	10	31
Small pox	1		1
Scrofula	23	15	38
Syphilis, Primary	73	52	125
" Secondary	31	35	66
" Tertiary	32	11	43
" Hereditary	7	8	15
Vaccination	1		1
Whooping cough	6	9	15
Chancroid	2		2
Malaria	2		2
	3,531	2,270	5,801
Miscellaneous, not otherwise Classed.			
Abscess, General	263	136	399
" Psoas	27	9	36
" of breast	1	72	73
Alcoholism	319	50	369
Amputations	182	40	222
Cancer, Epithelial	118	7	125
Encephaloid	32	29	61
" Schirrus	17	82	99
Melanotic	4	2	6
Carried forward			

TABLE No. III.—*Continued.*

Disease.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Disease.	Male.	Female.	Total.
Miscellaneous, etc —Continued.				*Miscellaneous, etc.—Continued.*			
Brought forward ...	.....	....	...	*Brought forward*	.....	.....	.....
Contusions	176	54	230	Disease of fallopian tubes	.....	61	61
Cancer, Unc'assified.....	25	14	39	Ectopic gestation	.....	17	17
Cellulitis	55	50	105	Cephalalgia	.....	2	2
Coxalgia	17	8	25	Hypertrophy of lips	.....	1	1
Debility.....	160	241	401	Occlusion of vagina	.....	1	1
Goitre	5	40	45	Asphyxia	.....	1	1
Gangrene	40	21	61	Neuritis.....	7	12	19
Gunshot wounds.....	48	5	53	Paresis	3	... ...	3
Hernia	148	122	270	Spondylitis	10	15	25
Injuries not otherwise classed..	586	161	747	Ingrowing toe nail.....	.....	3	3
Sprains	92	35	127	Mastoid Abscess.....	8	5	13
Tumors, Fibroid.....	12	92	104	Lymphangitis	5	.....	5
" Fatty.....	21	29	50	Malingerers	4	1	5
" Cartilaginous	6	5	11	Undiagnosed	4	2	6
" Cystic.	32	131	163	Hœmophilia.....	2	1	3
" Other.....	71	94	165	Vesiculitis	2	.....	2
Tetanus	5	1	6	Anterior poliomyelitis ..... -	8	5	13
Talipes	49	13	62	Suicide	1	.....	1
Ulcers	104	182	286	Miscellaneous, n.e.s.....	64	50	114
Adenitis	46	39	85				
Hypertrophied tonsils	10	15	25		2,943	2,055	4,998
Hip joint disease	28	17	45	Operations:—			
Synovitis	46	32	78	Removal of testicles	1	.....	1
Uraemia	1	2	3	Enucleation of eye.....	8	.....	8
Morphinism	2	2	4	Perineorrhaphy	.....	3	3
Cocainism	1	... .	1	Cliteredectomy	.....	1	1
Sinus	1	2	3	Excision of rectum.....	1	....	1
Sarcoma	20	9	29	Skin grafting	1	2	3
Tuberculosis.....	46	32	78	Trephining	2	.....	2
Torticollis.....	1	.....	1	Excisions	2	1	3
Exhaustion	.....	1	1				
Lumbago	8	2	10		15	7	22
Carried forward	.....	....	.....	Grand total	14,925	13,021	27,946

TABLE IV.—Shewing the collective stay in days of the adult and infant patients; also, the average length of time each patient was under treatment.

Name of Hospitals.	Location.	Number of patients, including infants born.	Collective stay of infants under one year of age.	Collective stay of adult patients.	Total collective stay of adults and infants	Average stay of each patient, including the infants.
General Hospital	Toronto	3,256	2,003	89,078	91,081	28
Grace Homœopathic Hospital	"	1,085	327	25,682	26,009	24
Hospital for Sick Children	"	767	770	39,931	40,701	53
St. Michael's Hospital	"	2,163	1,700	53,226	54,926	25
Western Hospital	"	662	298	8,087	8,385	13
The Orthopedic Hospital	"	221	159	5,423	5,582	25
City Hospital	Hamilton	1,311	503	28,126	28,629	22
St. Joseph's Hospital	"	496	.....	13,625	13,625	28
General Hospital	Kingston	1,335	489	27,812	28,301	21
Hotel Dieu Hospital	"	1,455	70	35,684	35,754	24
General Protestant Hospital	Ottawa	1,324	370	30,032	30,402	23
Roman Catholic Hospital	"	1,756	5	34,912	34,917	20
House of Mercy Lying-in Hospital	"	410	412	14,344	14,756	36
Sick Children's Hospital	"	115	17	4,293	4,310	37
Maternity Hospital	"	208	1,147	1,258	2,405	12
St. Luke's General Hospital	"	854	8	17,103	17,111	20
General Hospital	London	1,119	537	27,654	28,191	25
St. Joseph's Hospital	"	479	14	11,613	11,627	24
General and Marine Hospital	St. Catharines	308	84	7,467	7,551	25
Galt Hospital	Galt	316	70	5,856	5,926	19
General Hospital	Guelph	689	404	18,934	19,338	28
St. Joseph's Hospital	"	400	124	11,232	11,356	28
General Hospital	Pembroke	329	.....	8,783	8,783	27
General Hospital	Mattawa	284	....	5,783	5,783	20
J. H. Stratford Hospital	Brantford	417	209	9,902	10,111	24
St. Joseph's Hospital	Port Arthur	363	13	9,823	9,836	27
Belleville Hospital	Belleville	377	165	8,014	8,179	22
St. Vincent De Paul Hospital	Brockville	594	52	13,822	13,874	24
General Hospital	"	503	220	12,253	12,473	25
General and Marine Hospital	Collingwood	100	.....	2,923	2,923	29
Nichols Hospital	Peterborough	330	17	7,622	7,639	23
St. Joseph's Hospital	"	237	.....	6,713	6,713	28
Hotel Dieu Hospital	Windsor	281	7	5,927	5,934	21
St. Joseph's Hospital	Chatham	324	63	7,388	7,451	23
General Hospital	"	395	216	9,915	10,131	26
General Hospital	Stratford	218	161	6,020	6,181	28
Amasa Wood Hospital	St. Thomas	138	68	2,872	2,940	21
General and Marine Hospital	Owen Sound	215	61	4,707	4,768	22
General Hospital	Sudbury	160	.....	3,603	3,603	22
St. Joseph's Hospital	"	382	.....	4,821	4,821	13
General Hospital	Huntsville	366	71	7,478	7,549	21
Huntsville Hospital	"	319	42	6,661	6,703	21
Woodstock Hospital	Woodstock	231	.....	4,278	4,278	19
Berlin and Waterloo Hospital	Berlin	200	68	4,112	4,180	21
General Hospital	Sarnia	328	...	8,695	8,695	27
Royal Victoria Hospital	Barrie	133	28	3,668	3,696	28
Hotel Dieu Hospital	Cornwall	463	.....	10,326	10,326	22
General Hospital	"	288	.....	8,133	8,133	28
National Sanatorium Hospital	Gravenhurst	189	...	16,361	16,361	87
General Hospital	Rat Portage	190	.....	3,542	3,542	19
General Hospital	Parry Sound	188	19	2,856	2,875	15
General Hospital	Sault Ste. Marie	490	21	10,431	10,452	21
Total for 1900	.....	29,761	11,012	728,804	739,816	25
Total for 1899	.....	26,845	10,932	667,788	678,805	.....

TABLE V.—Shewing the deductions which have to be made from the collective stay of the patients for the protracted residence of incurable and lying-in cases, etc. For persons coming within these classes only seven cents per day is allowed.

Name of Hospital.	Location.	Collective days' stay, exclusive of infants under one year of age.	Deduct for incurables and lying-in cases, for which only Refuge rate is allowed, also deduct the days' stay of patients who paid $3 and over per week, also infants under one year.	Number of days stay for which Hospital allowance is to be made.
General Hospital	Toronto	89,078	18,014	71,064
Grace Homœpathic Hospital	"	26,009	9,841	16,168
Hospital for Sick Children	"	40,701	366	40,335
St. Michael's Hospital	"	53,226	2,528	50,698
Western Hospital	"	8,087	179	7,908
The Orthopedic Hospital	"	5,682	2,376	3,306
City Hospital	Hamilton	28,629	13,123	15,506
St. Joseph's Hospital	"	13,625	242	13,383
General Hospital	Kingston	28,301	12,826	15,475
Hotel Dieu Hospital	"	35 754	2,878	32,876
General Protestant Hospital	Ottawa	30,402	12,357	18,045
Roman Catholic Hospital	"	34,917	9,872	25,045
House of Mercy Lying-in Hospital	"	14,756	8,420	6,333
Sick Children's Hospital	"	4,310	1,285	3,025
Maternity Hospital	"	2,405	1,147	1,258
St. Luke's General Hospital	"	17,111	672	16,439
General Hospital	London	28,191	9,775	18,416
St. Joseph's Hospital	"	11,627	276	11,351
General and Marine Hospital	St. Catherines	6,551	1,702	5,849
Galt Hospital	Galt	5,926	242	5,684
General Hospital	Guelph	19,338	4,919	14,419
St. Joseph's Hospital	"	11,356	3,765	7,591
General Hospital	Pembroke	8,783	1,575	7,208
General Hospital	Mattawa	5,783	672	5,111
J. H. Stratford Hospital	Brantford	10,111	2,504	7,607
St. Joseph's Hospital	Port Arthur	9,836	3,123	6,713
Belleville Hospital	Belleville	8,170	2,041	6,129
St. Vincent de Paul Hospital	Brockville	13,874	3,223	10,651
General Hospital	"	12,473	5,984	6,489
General and Marine Hospital	Collingwood	2,923	1,685	1,238
Nichol's Hospital	Peterborough	7,639	967	6,672
St. Joseph's Hospital	"	6,713	53	6,660
Hotel Dieu Hospital	Windsor	5,934	615	5,319
St. Joseph's Hospital	Chatham	7,451	762	6,689
General Hospital	"	10,131	584	9,547
General Hospital	Stratford	6,181	486	5,695
Amasa Wood Hospital	St. Thomas	2,872	497	2,375
General and Marine Hospital	Owen Sound	4,768	413	4,355
General Hospital	Sudbury	3,603	170	3,433
St. Joseph's Hospital	"	4,821	48	4,773
General Hospital	Huntsville	7,549	106	7,443
Huntsville Hospital	"	6,703	78	6,625
Woodstock Hospital	Woodstock	4,278	348	3,930
Berlin and Waterloo Hospital	Berlin	4,180	717	3,463
General Hospital	Sarnia	8,695	253	8,442
Royal Victoria Hospital	Barrie	3,696	149	3,547
Hotel Dieu Hospital	Cornwall	10,326	.....	10,326
General Hospital	"	8,133	1,361	6,772
National Sanatorium Hospital	Gravenhurst	16,361	1,880	14,481
General Hospital	Rat Portage	3,542	98	3,444
General Hospital	Parry Sound	2,875	19	2,856
General Hospital	Sault Ste. Marie	10,452	137	10,315
		736,838	148,353	588,485

TABLE VI.—Relative to income of Hospitals.

Name of Hospital.	Location.	Amount received from municipalities as a grant and for patients' maintenance.	Amount received from patients for board.	Amount received as income from property or investments belonging to Hospital.	Subscriptions and donations of private individuals and incidental receipts.	Total receipts from all sources other than the Government grant.
		$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.
General Hospital	Toronto	16,111 10	29,838 60	13,159 57	7,901 58	67,010 85
Grace Homœpathic Hospital.	"	4,323 60	11,738 79		364 15	16,426 54
Hospital for Sick Children	"	7,500 00	3,217 97		34,242 61	44,960 58
St. Michael's Hospital	"	10,407 20	13,000 25		1,420 75	24,828 20
Western Hospital	"	1,412 80	7,819 97		3,772 00	13,004 77
The Orthopedic Hospital	"		2,960 53		2,164 30	5,124 83
City Hospital	Hamilton	20,971 43	7,865 29		21 90	28,858 62
St. Joseph's Hospital	"		4,428 65	576 00	340 86	5,345 51
General Hospital	Kingston	2,820 00	8,078 12	20 00	2,928 72	13,846 84
Hotel Dieu Hospital	"	250 00	3,167 93	250 50	5,080 58	8,749 01
General Protestant Hospital.	Ottawa	3,700 00	7,924 98	500 60	4,319 00	16,443 98
Roman Catholic Hospital	"	1,500 00	5,335 17	144 00	4,087 16	11,066 33
House of Mercy Lying-in Hospital	"	1,129 00		152 40	19,636 30	20,917 70
Sick Children's Hospital	"	250 00	586 57	100 00	2,317 70	3,254 27
Maternity Hospital	"	258 93	1,299 07		1,186 59	2,744 59
St. Luke's General Hospital.	"		8,355 72		4,666 69	13,022 41
General Hospital	London	1,776 46	7,421 16	402 42	20 45	9,620 49
St. Joseph's Hospital	"		6,689 05		277 75	6,966 80
General and Marine Hospital	St. Catharines	1,100 00	1,948 12	120 00	1,610 54	4,778 66
Galt Hospital	Galt	2,000 00	2,897 48		281 60	5,179 08
General Hospital	Guelph	2,550 00	6,677 65	18 85	1,357 33	10,603 83
St. Joseph's Hospital	"	765 00	3,809 38	408 08	3,358 44	8,340 90
General Hospital	Pembroke	200 00	1,423 34		1,377 91	3,001 25
General Hospital	Mattawa	25 00	334 00		1,528 62	1,887 62
J. H. Stratford Hospital	Brantford	2,500 00	2,818 65			5,318 65
St. Joseph's Hospital	Port Arthur	450 00	1,548 93		893 06	2,891 99
Belleville Hospital	Bellvelle	1,954 35	3,094 05	12 00	6,656 60	10,817 00
St. Vincent De Paul Hospital	Brockville	450 00	3,970 11	120 00	4,331 19	8,871 30
General Hospital	"	644 76	4,911 38	400 75	1,904 39	7,861 28
General and Marine Hospital	Collingwood	700 00	1,253 25		974 64	2,927 89
Nichol's Hospital	Peterborough		2,206 91	4,072 00		6,278 91
St. Joseph's Hospital	"		505 00		2,615 00	3,120 00
Hotel Dieu Hospital	Windsor	703 28	3,455 73		1,955 18	6,114 29
St. Joseph's Hospital	Chatham	542 15	3,003 45			3,545 60
General Hospital	"	190 00	4,262 67		501 00	4,953 67
General Hospital	Stratford	1,600 00	2,745 94	209 55	934 72	5,490 21
Amasa Wood Hospital	St. Thomas	1,000 00	1,318 80	80 00	3,070 18	5,468 98
General and Marine Hospital	Owen Sound	950 00	1,403 01	9 42	2,351 06	4,713 49
General Hospital	Sudbury		1,571 27		1,139 00	2,710 27
St. Joseph's Hospital	"		1,215 00		4,387 40	5,602 40
General Hospital	Huntsville		582 24		2,595 45	3,177 69
Huntsville Hospital	"		311 75	95 50	2,359 20	2,766 45
Woodstock Hospital	Woodstock	1,000 00	3,458 79		825 76	5,284 55
Berlin and Waterloo Hospital	Berlin	1,900 00	1,404 26	26 49	54 77	3,385 52
General Hospital	Sarnia	1,000 00	5,056 43	200 00	2,922 32	9,178 75
Royal Victoria Hospital	Barrie	650 00	1,637 12	103 00	302 70	2,692 82
Hotel Dieu Hospital	Cornwall	515 00	1,071 16		657 27	2,243 43
General Hospital	"	715 00	1,825 21		2,742 19	5,282 40
National Sanatorium H'spital	Gravenhurst	104 80	15,803 38		3,158 08	19,066 26
General Hospital	Rat Portage	411 00	1,957 15		1,216 78	3,584 93
General Hospital	Parry Sound		900 75		2,725 81	3,626 56
General Hospital	Sault St. Marie	300 00	2,698 00		2,622 22	5,620 22
Totals for 1900		96,430 96	222,803 18	21,180 53	158,159 50	498,579 17

TABLE VII.—Showing the basis upon which statutory aid is granted.

Name of Hospital.	Location.	Collective days' stay upon which Hospital grants are based.	Collective days' stay upon which computation of Refuge rates is based.	Computation of 7 cents per day, being refuge rates for improper cases for Hospital treatment.	Amount of grant for proper Hospital cases.	Amount payable to each Hospital from appropriation by the Legislature.
				$ c.	$ c.	$ c.
General Hospital	Toronto	71,064	4,671	326 97	12,718 73	13,045 70
Grace Homœopathic Hospital	"	16,168	2,851	199 57	2,893 68	3,093 25
Hospital for Sick Children	"	40,835	.....	.....	7,218 98	7,218 98
St. Michael's Hospital	"	50,698	2,528	176 96	9,073 71	9,250 67
Western Hospital	"	7,908	179	12 53	1,415 34	1,427 87
The Orthopedic Hospital	"	3,306	2,117	148 19	833 69	981 88
City Hospital	Hamilton	15,506	4,246	297 22	2,775 20	3,072 42
St. Joseph's Hospital	"	13,383	242	16 94	1,512 11	1,529 05
General Hospital	Kingston	15,475	5,867	410 69	2,769 70	3,180 39
Hotel Dieu Hospital	"	32,876	1,937	135 59	5,884 00	6,019 59
General Protestant Hospital	Ottawa	18,045	5,816	407 12	3,229 62	3,636 74
Roman Catholic Hospital	"	25,045	6,336	443 52	4,482 45	4,925 97
House of Mercy Lying-in-Hospital	"	6,336	7,416	519 12	1,133 99	1,653 11
Sick Children's Hospital	"	3,025	995	69 65	541 40	611 05
Maternity Hospital	"	1,258	.....	.....	225 25	225 25
St. Luke's General Hospital	"	16,439	664	46 48	2,940 48	2,986 96
General Hospital	London	18,416	4,952	346 64	3,296 04	3,642 68
St. Joseph's Hospital	"	11,851	262	18 34	2,031 55	2,049 89
General and Marine Hospital	St. Catharines	5,849	603	42 21	1,046 83	1,089 04
Galt Hospital	Galt	5,684	172	12 04	1,017 80	1,029 84
General Hospital	Guelph	14,419	1,140	79 80	2,580 65	2,660 45
St. Joseph's Hospital	"	7,591	239	16 73	1,358 64	1,375 37
General Hospital	Pembroke	7,208	68	4 76	1,290 06	1,294 82
General Hospital	Mattawa	5,111	92	6 44	914 74	921 18
J. H. Stratford Hospital	Brantford	7,607	1,074	75 18	1,361 49	1,436 67
St. Joseph's Hospital	Port Arthur	6,713	257	17 99	1,201 46	1,219 45
Belleville Hospital	Belleville	6,129	695	48 65	1,096 94	1,145 59
St. Vincent de Paul Hospital	Brockville	10,651	1,201	84 07	1,906 22	1,990 29
General Hospital	"	6,489	854	59 78	1,161 37	1,221 15
General and Marine Hospital	Collingwood	1,238	351	24 57	221 40	245 97
Nichol's Hospital	Peterborough	6,672	950	66 50	1,194 13	1,260 63
St. Joseph's Hospital	"	6,660	53	3 71	1,191 98	1,195 69
Hotel Dieu Hospital	Windsor	5,319	608	42 56	953 97	996 53
St. Joseph's Hospital	Chatham	6,689	699	48 93	1,197 27	1,246 20
General Hospital	"	9,547	368	25 76	1,708 66	1,734 42
General Hospital	Stratford	5,695	325	22 75	1,019 27	1,042 02
Amasa Wood Hospital	St. Thomas	2,375	497	34 79	425 07	459 86
General and Marine Hospital	Owen Sound	4,355	352	24 64	779 08	803 72
General Hospital	Sudbury	3,433	170	11 90	614 42	626 32
St. Joseph's Hospital	"	4,773	48	3 36	854 25	857 61
General Hospital	Huntsville	7,443	35	2 45	1,332 12	1,334 57
Huntsville Hospital	"	6,625	36	2 52	1,185 74	1,188 26
Woodstock Hospital	Woodstock	3,930	348	24 36	703 37	727 73
Berlin and Waterloo Hospital	Berlin	3,463	649	45 43	619 79	665 22
General Hospital	Sarnia	8,442	253	17 71	1,510 95	1,528 66
Royal Victoria Hospital	Barrie	3,547	121	8 47	634 84	643 31
Hotel Dieu Hospital	Cornwall	10,326	.....	.....	1,848 10	1,848 10
General Hospital	"	6,772	1,361	95 27	1,211 99	1,307 26
National Sanatorium Hospital	Gravenhurst	14,481	1,880	131 60	2,591 75	2,723 35
General Hospital	Rat Portage	3,445	98	6 86	616 39	623 25
General Hospital	Parry Sound	2,856	.....	.....	511 15	511 15
General Hospital	Sault Ste. Marie	10,315	116	8 12	1,846 13	1,854 25
Total for 1900		588,485	66,792	4,675 44	105,324 56	110,000 00
" 1899		558,484	63,745	4,285 33	.....	110,000 00

TABLE VIII.—Shewing the cost of maintaining the Hospitals ; also the average daily cost per patient, etc.

Names of Hospitals.	Location	Collective days' stay, exclusive of infants under one year of age.	Cost of dietaries.	Salaries, fuel, light, medicines, bedding, and all other expenditures of maintenance account.	Total expenditures for maintenance.	Average cost of each patient per day.
			$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.
General Hospital	Toronto	89,078	28,113 87	53,087 85	81,201 72	91
Grace Homœpathic Hospital	"	26,009	6,351 76	11,794 27	18,146 03	71
Hospital for Sick Children	"	40,701	8,732 23	24,833 96	33,566 19	82
St. Michael's Hospital	"	53,226	16,067 03	18,861 00	34,928 03	66
Western Hospital	"	8,087	3,521 06	7,702 52	11,223 58	1 39
The Orthopedic Hospital	"	5,682	1,210 08	5,085 87	6,295 95	1 16
City Hospital	Hamilton	28,629	9,599 61	18,431 57	28,031 18	1 00
St. Joseph's Hospital	"	13,625	3,305 81	4,542 08	7,847 89	58
General Hospital	Kingston	28,301	6,077 43	10,933 83	17,011 26	61
Hotel Dieu Hospital	"	35,754	8,479 24	6,778 18	15,257 42	43
General Protestant Hospital	Ottawa	30,402	8,295 94	16,522 79	24,818 73	83
Roman Catholic Hospital	"	34 917	9,167 61	13,038 30	22,205 91	64
House of Mercy Lying-in Hospital	"	14,756	3,788 61	6,298 80	10,087 41	70
Sick Children's Hospital	"	4,310	969 22	2,312 89	3,282 11	76
Maternity Hospital	"	2,405	809 62	1,664 23	2,473 85	1 97
St. Luke's General Hospital	"	17,111	3,773 05	10,681 23	14,454 28	84
General Hospital	London	28,191	7,386 96	19,820 52	27,207 48	98
St. Joseph's Hospital	"	11,627	3,167 53	5,918 76	9,086 29	77
General and Marine Hospital	St. Catharines	6,551	2,185 84	3,960 14	6,145 98	82
Galt Hospital	Galt	5,926	1,393 79	5,091 45	6,485 24	1 11
General Hospital	Guelph	19,338	3,998 87	9,102 97	13,101 84	69
St. Joseph's Hospital	"	11,356	3,462 50	6,734 17	10,196 67	91
General Hospital	Pembroke	8,783	1,627 81	2,651 87	4,279 68	49
General Hospital	Mattawa	5,783	1,412 35	1,196 30	2,608 65	45
J. H. Stratford Hospital	Brantford	10,111	1,798 97	5,588 83	7,387 80	75
St. Joseph's Hospital	Port Arthur	9,836	1,486 00	2,313 29	3,799 29	39
Belleville Hospital	Belleville.	8,170	1,915 90	4,365 40	6,281 30	78
St. Vincent de Paul Hospital	Brockville	13,874	3,363 44	4,835 38	8,198 82	59
General Hospital	"	12,473	2,806 26	5,306 75	8,113 01	66
General and Marine Hospital	Collingwood	2,923	638 98	2,690 72	3.329 70	1 14
Nichol's Hospital	Peterborough	7,639	2,455 78	7,383 61	9,839 39	1 29
St. Joseph's Hospital	"	6,713	1,519 05	3.285 90	4,804 95	72
Hotel Dieu Hospital	Windsor	5,934	1,362 61	2,499 33	3,861 94	65
St. Joseph's Hospital	Chatham	7,451	1,922 24	2,244 06	4,166 30	56
General Hospital	"	10,131	1,901 95	3,358 57	5,260 52	53
General Hospital	Stratford	6,181	1,401 16	4,348 54	5,749 70	95
Amasa Wood Hospital	St. Thomas	2,872	1,067 19	2 506 14	3,573 33	1 24
General and Marine Hospital	Owen Sound	4,768	714 34	2,261 24	2.975 58	63
General Hospital	Sudbury	3,603	950 25	1,806 75	2,757 00	77
St. Joseph's Hospital	"	4,821	1,962 25	3,114 82	5,077 07	1 05
General Hospital	Huntsville	7,549	2,065 11	2,217 05	4,282 16	57
Huntsville Hospital	"	6,703	1,527 28	2.701 84	4,229 12	63
Woodstock Hospital	Woodstock	4,278	1,445 81	3,803 75	5,249 56	1 23
Berlin and Waterloo Hospital	Berlin	4,180	967 01	3,681 86	4.648 87	1 13
General Hospital	Sarnia	8,695	2,704 77	6,441 58	9,146 35	1 05
Royal Victoria Hospital	Barrie	3,696	1,038 97	2,030 46	3,069 43	84
Hotel Dieu Hospital	Cornwall	10,326	2,402 14	1,926 57	4 328 71	42
General Hospital	"	8,133	1,700 87	4,053 29	5.754 16	71
National Sanatorium Hospital	Gravenhurst	16,361	7,670 98	13,416 12	21,087 10	1 29
General Hospital	Rat Portage	3,542	1.130 60	2,981 71	4,112 31	1 16
General Hospital	Parry Sound	2,875	1,174 50	2,329 16	3.503 66	1 05
General Hospital	Sault Ste. Marie	10,452	1,885 90	3,733 96	5,619 86	54
Total for 1900		736,838	195,878 13	374,272 23	570,150 36	83½
" 1899		667,988	175 696 13	340,382 71	522,074 87	81⅝

TABLE IX.—Shewing the proportion of maintenance of Hospitals paid by the Government.

Name of Hospitals.	Location.	Revenues on maintenance account exclusive of Government grant.	Government grant in aid of maintenance.	Total revenue for maintenance.	Total expenditure for maintenance.	Percentage of Government grant to total for maintenance.
		$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	
General Hospital	Toronto	67,010 85	14,794 39	81,805 24	81,201 72	.18
Grace Homœopathic Hospital	"	16,426 54	4,512 45	20,938 99	18,146 03	.25
Hospital for Sick Children	"	44,960 58	7,005 63	51,966 21	33,566 19	.21
St. Michael's Hospital	"	24,828 20	9,994 00	34,822 20	34,928 03	.29
Western Hospital	"	13,004 77	1,806 52	14,811 29	11,223 58	.16
The Orthopedic Hospital	"	5,124 83	377 06	5,501 89	6,295 95	.06
City Hospital	Hamilton	28,858 52	3,863 66	32,722 18	28,031 18	.14
St. Joseph's Hospital	"	5,345 51	1,995 80	7,341 31	7,847 89	.25
General Hospital	Kingston	13,846 84	3,129 53	16,976 37	17,011 26	.18
Hotel Dieu Hospital	"	8,749 01	5,611 04	14,713 97	15,257 42	.39
General Protestant Hospital	Ottawa	16,443 98	3,646 35	20,080 33	24,818 73	15
Roman Catholic Hospital	"	11,066 33	5,709 87	16,776 20	22,205 91	.26
House of Mercy Lying-in Hospital	"	20,917 70	1,553 45	22,471 15	10,087 41	.15
Sick Children's Hospital	"	3,254 27	621 04	3,871 31	3,282 11	.19
Maternity Hospital	"	2,744 59	228 53	2,903 52	2,473 85	.06
St. Luke's General Hospital	"	13,022 41	3,247 22	16,269 63	14,454 28	.22
General Hospital	London	31,962 81	2,707 69	34,670 50	27,207 48	.10
St. Joseph's Hospital	"	6,966 80	2,133 89	9,100 69	9,086 29	.23
General and Marine Hospital	St. Catharines	4,778 66	904 89	5,683 55	6,145 98	.15
Galt Hospital	Galt	5,179 08	958 69	6,137 77	6,485 24	.15
General Hospital	Guelph	10,603 83	2,477 14	13,080 97	13,101 84	.19
St. Joseph's Hospital	"	8,340 90	1,999 86	10,340 76	10,196 67	.20
General Hospital	Pembroke	3,001 25	1,544 20	4,545 45	4,279 68	.36
General Hospital	Mattawa	1,887 62	707 03	2,594 65	2,608 65	.27
J. H. Stratford Hospital	Brantford	5,318 65	1,453 90	6,772 55	7,387 80	.20
St. Joseph's Hospital	Port Arthur	2,891 99	924 10	3,816 09	3,799 29	.24
Belleville Hospital	Belleville	10,817 00	1,091 03	11,844 13	6,281 30	.16
St. Vincent De Paul Hospital	Brockville	8,871 30	1,926 77	10,798 06	8,198 82	.23
General Hospital	"	7,861 28	882 54	8,743 82	8,113 00	.11
General and Marine Hospital	Collingwood	2,927 89	406 00	3,333 89	3,329 70	.12
Nichol's Hospital	Peterborough	6,278 91	1,410 10	7,689 01	9,839 39	.18
St. Joseph's Hospital	"	3,120 00	1,171 84	4,291 84	4,804 95	.27
Hotel Dieu Hospital	Windsor	5,414 29	973 82	6,388 11	3,861 94	.15
St. Joseph's Hospital	Chatham	3,545 60	1,394 10	4,939 70	4,166 30	.28
General Hospital	"	4,953 67	1,382 30	6,335 97	5,260 52	.22
General Hospital	Stratford	5,490 21	1,191 69	6,681 90	5,749 70	.18
Amasa Wood Hospital	St. Thomas	5,468 98	543 00	6,011 98	3,573 33	.09
General and Marine Hospital	Owen Sound	4,713 49	644 35	5,357 84	2,975 58	.12
General Hospital	Sudbury	2,710 27	442 64	3,152 91	2,757 00	.14
St. Joseph's Hospital	"	5,602 40	727 43	6,329 82	5,077 07	.11
General Hospital	Huntsville	3,177 69	1,026 95	4,203 69	4,282 16	.24
Huntsville Hospital	"	2,766 45	852 53	3,618 99	4,229 12	.23
Woodstock Hospital	Woodstock	5,284 55	775 40	6,059 95	5,249 56	.13
Berlin and Waterloo Hospital	Berlin	3,385 52	611 60	3,997 12	4,648 87	.15
General Hospital	Sarnia	9,178 75	1,404 72	10,583 47	9,146 35	.13
Royal Victoria Hospital	Barrie	2,692 82	549 20	3,242 02	3,069 43	.17
Hotel Dieu Hospital	Cornwall	2,243 43	2,142 28	4,385 71	4,328 71	.48
General Hospital	"	5,282 40	1,737 86	7,020 26	5,754 16	.25
National Sanitarium Hospital	Gravenhurst	19,066 26	2,219 30	21,285 56	21,087 10	.10
General Hospital	Rat Portage	3,584 93	584 65	4,169 58	4,112 31	.14
General Hospital	Parry Sound	3,626 56	.....	3,626 56	3,503 66	.....
General Hospital	Sault St. Marie	5,620 22	.....	5,620 22	5,619 86	.....
Total for 1900		520,223 39	110,000 00	630,430 88	570,150 35	.23
" 1899		479,287 94	110,000 00	589,066 95	535,034 77	.24

TABLE X.—Shewing the comparative cost per patient

Hospitals.	Location.	1885.	1886.	1887.	1888.	1889.	1890.
		cents.	cents.	cents.	cents.	cents.	cents.
General Hospital	Toronto	85.71	77.71	73.24	84.35	85.00	78.98
Grace Homœopathic Hospital	"						99.70
Hospital for Sick Children	"						
St. Michael's Hospital	"						
Western Hospital	"						
City Hospital	Hamilton	59.22	62.70	66.00	68.55	66.13	74.24
St. Joseph's Hospital	"						
General Hospital	Kingston	53.00	48.09	56.42	64.06	58 79	53.60
Hotel Dieu Hospital	"	45.54	54.85	44 10	49.98	44 55	48 83
General Protestant Hospital	Ottawa	47.80	49.67	62.00	53 11	59 34	73.02
Roman Catholic Hospital	"	52.94	41.09	46.12	43.40	56.79	46.60
House of Mercy, Lying-in Hospital	"	47.17	39.58	32.81	28.84	49 29	50.48
Sick Children's Hospital	"						
Maternity Hospital	"						
General Hospital	London	62.72	67.83	73.96	59.51	94.95	88.23
St. Joseph's Hospital	"						
General and Marine Hospital	St. Catharines	11.85	60.07	63.43	69.38	67 12	81.06
Galt Hospital	Galt						
General Hospital	Guelph	64.41	90.87	66.40	63 04	69 41	77.69
St Joseph's Hospital	"	57.05	49.02	52.34	48.52	41.66	43.57
General Hospital	Pembroke	65 63	77.67	67.75	85.57	59.46	67 00
General Hospital	Mattawa	68.88	94.39	56.98	72.81	64 14	77.90
J. H. Stratford Hospital	Brantford	$1 23.00	71.51	58.17	68.25	52 38	59.78
St. Joseph's Hospital	Port Arthur	47.06	55.12	64.17	47.80	49.53	60 00
Bellevile Hospital	Belleville			44.12	74 96	$1 05 00	85 70
St. Vincent de Paul Hospital	Brockville					34.29	28 23
General Hospital	"					$1 32 00	97.46
General and Marine Hospital	Collingwood						$1 01.00
Nichol's Hospital	Peterborough						$2 11.00
St. Joseph's Hospital	"						
The Hotel Dieu Hospital	Windsor						
St. Joseph's Hospital	Chatham						
General Hospital	"						
General Hospital	Stratford						
Amasa Wood Hospital	St. Thomas						
General and Marine Hospital	Owen Sound						
General Hospital	Sudbury						
St. Joseph's Hospital	"						
General Hospital	Huntsville						
Huntsville Hospital	"						
Woodstock Hospital	Woodstock						
Berlin and Waterloo Hospital	Berlin						
General Hospital	Sarnia						
Royal Victoria Hospital	Barrie						
Hotel Dieu Hospital	Cornwall						
National Sanatorium Hospital	Gravenhurst						
General Hospital	Rat Portage						
General Hospital	Cornwall						
St. Luke's General Hospital	Ottawa						
The Orthopedic Hospital	Toronto						
General Hospital	Parry Sound						
General Hospital	Sault Ste. Marie						

daily in the different Hospitals for a period of years.

1891.	1892.	1893.	1894.	1895.	1896.	1897.	1898.	1899.	1900.
cents.	cents.	cents.	cents	cents.	cents.	cents.	cents.	cents.	cents.
$1.07	85.15	91.03	85.50	75.49	75.39	76.47	78.07	84.55	91
71.85	94.34	61.70	85.67	84.92	72.98	99.53	70.48	67.93	71
79.82	$1 39.21	61.37	76.24	74.91	67.24	$1 22.08	83.98	$1 07.77	82
.....	.....	63.21	66.53	51.53	44.23	80.91	61.61	65.56	66
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.. ....	85 21	81.80	80.58	$1.39
94.27	93.06	$1 16.39	90.94	89.61	91.21	93.12	96.25	97.96	$1 00
67.33	43.70	54.42	61.79	72 75	80.02	75.38	56.26	68.37	58
62.03	59.37	90.92	85.74	75.58	60.39	67.77	64.21	75.53	61
50.63	46.34	66.55	63.58	52.20	67.06	65.05	65.70	46.04	43
58.50	71.45	$1 02 58	65.10	74.22	66.73	76.28	86.50	83 40	83
68.57	64 81	71.05	58.34	48.94	60.81	78.56	39.57	52 04	64
47.82	42.79	$1 31.45	60.46	49.95	82.67	53.04	48.45	51.64	70
.....	.....	.. ....	$1 55.96	76.53	96.40	$1 52.69	$1 49.78	87.00	76
.....	.....	.....	...	...	$1 52.21	$1 03.12	64 19	$1 46.29	$1.97
88.51	94.54	$1 09.14	91.68	85.32	83.29	87.68	82.59	81.16	84
38.69	25.87	59 39	48.40	57.88	48.82	95 49	90.72	67.13	98
79.32	68.70	78.72	58.89	65 85	74.29	$1 06.37	99.98	$1 18.60	82
$2 07.74	$1 06.83	96.10	95.61	88 10	$1 01.14	89.27	34.69	$1 00.02	$1.11
73.92	82.55	94.60	84.93	82.68	66.99	62 07	66.90	90 44	69
55.35	47.43	64 36	42.72	32.28	43.84	$1 04.56	51.20	63 26	91
60.98	62.37	81.56	65 67	61.63	52.47	51 56	58.02	46.46	49
69 20	53.42	78.65	54.82	54.51	67.38	73 70	54.47	56 77	45
70 37	62.15	71 33	77 58	77.06	85.43	$1 07.22	66.28	63.00	75
45.61	54.80	54 90	87.33	$1 20.71	59.57	49.57	49 60	49 94	39
79.82	75.81	$1 03.54	97.54	92.70	85.11	94 57	$1 00.62	62.40	78
50.77	49.98	55.82	52.33	53.50	93.76	62 95	57.44	57.33	59
66 65	69.56	$1 02.38	82.82	$1 21.66	70 68	76.76	90.60	88.62	66
$1 24.29	86 11	86 38	60 96	71.02	$1 22.91	$1 06.51	$1 30 84	.....	$1.14
$1 34.22	$1 35.10	$1 52 55	76.00	88.65	81.57	$1 17.41	$1 12.05	$1 20.48	$1 29
69.71	$1 08 69	89.07	83.46	74.07	62.34	68.27	50.67	94.18	72
$1 65.37	98.40	47.79	51 15	37.85	46.00	47.32	57.94	56 45	65
.....	48.56	75.44	71.05	76.17	67.18	81.42	65.49	52.24	56
.....	....	....	52.73	56 20	47.59	68.68	48.25	49 59	53
....	92.40	86.96	75.72	80.38	79.78	$1 06 90	83.07	84.12	95
.....	.....	$1 41.24	$1 06.28	$1 23.65	$1 17.43	$1 68.39	$1 00.38	$1 12.99	$1.24
.....	... .	$5 09 10	93.28	$1 00.90	69.04	95.99	62.54	78.48	63
.....	....	.....	.....	$1 36.41	$1 10.37	$1 38.06	$1 16.04	$1 09 60	77
....	.....	.....	.....	.....	... .	97.67	$1 21.92	$1 32.87	$1.05
.....	.....	.. ....	.....	.. . .	72.18	79 86	67.98	51.87	57
....	.....	.....	.....	.....	....	$1 22 02	74.73	71.50	63
..... .	....	.. ..	.....	.....	$1 26.82	$1 38.31	$1 36.29	$1 37.81	$1.23
.....	.....	... .	.....	.....	$1 52.26	$1 26 33	$1 00.65	74.32	$1.13
.....	.....	.....	.....	.. ..	.....	$1 14.67	89 23	94.42	$1 05
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	....	.....	$1 22 51	96.20	84
.....	.....	.....	.....	....	....	... .	43 81	44.62	42
....	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	$1 72 70	$1 20.10	$1.29
.....	.....	.....	.....	....	.....	....	90.34	$1 31.61	$1 16
.....	....	....	.. ..	.....	.....	.....	.....	85.83	71
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.. ..	....	74.90	84
.....	.....	.....	... .	.....	.....	.....	... .	$1 28.50	$1 16
.....	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	....	.....	$1.05
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	54
.. ..	. .....	.....	....	.....	.....	....	.....	.....	83½

SEPARATE REPORTS.

GENERAL HOSPITAL, TORONTO.

The following summaries show the operations of the Hospital during the official year:

Movements of Patients.

Number under treatment in all departments of the Hospital 1st October 1899	260
Admitted	2,874
Births in the Hospital	122
Total number under treatment	3,256
Discharges including infants	2,788
Died	218
Under treatment, 30th September, 1900	250
Total	3,256

Of the 3,256 persons treated during the year, 177 males and 105 females were inmates of the Andrew Mercer Eye and Ear Infirmary, and 273 in the Burnside Lying-in branch. The latter number includes 69 male and 53 female children born in the Institution.

Places Received From.

From the City of Toronto	2,189
From the County of York	197
From the other Counties in the Province	828
From United States	37
From other countries including immigrants	5
	3,256

Sex.

Male	1,813
Female	1,443
	3,256

Nationalities.

Canada	2,070
English	583
Irish	248
Scotch	161
United States	117
Other countries	77
	3,256

The following table gives a summary of certain diseases treated in the Toronto General Hospital during the year:

Typhoid fever	147
Typhus "	..
Puerperal fever	..
Cerebro Spinal fever	..
Diphtheria	1
Smallpox	..

Religious Denominations.

Protestant	2,938
Roman Catholic	277
Other religions, or not known	41
	3,256

Revenue.

From the Province of Ontario	$14,794 39
From the City of Toronto in payment of patients' maintenance.	14,550 40
From the County of York in payment of patients' maintenance.	717 40
From other municipalities of the Province	843 30
From paying patients themselves.	29,838 60
Income from property belonging to Hospital Trust	13,159 57
Subscriptions, donations and bequests of private individuals	3,412 58
From all other sources not above enumerated	4,489 00
Total	$81,805 24

Expenditures.

Butchers' meat, poultry and fish.	$9,460 75
Butter	2,992 41
Eggs	1,313 06
Flour, bread and meal	2,567 76
Milk	3,165 17
Tea and coffee	1,401 00
Potatoes and other vegetables	3,296 11
Groceries and provisions, not enumerated	3,917 61
Drugs and medicines	4,127 52
Medical and surgical appliances, bandages, etc	2,949 03
Surgical instruments, ordinary	932 53
Beer, wine and spirits	558 39
Bedding, napery and general house furnishing	5,238 28
Brooms, brushes, mops, soap and cleansing appliances	633 58
Fuel	5,497 47
Light—gas, oil and candles	1,903 52
Water supply	546 59
Hay and straw	11 04
Nurses' uniforms, badges, etc	609 75
Ice supply	552 38
Salaries and wages	22,373 35
Insurance	1,382 09
Rent and taxes (emergency branch, etc.)	1,016 04
Contingencies	45 00
Repairs, ordinary	4,366 29
Telephone and elevator service	345 00
Total	$81,201 72
Government grant for 1900	$13,045 70

GRACE (HOMŒOPATHIC) HOSPITAL, TORONTO.

The following summaries show the operations of this Hospital during the officia year :

Movements of Patients.

Number under treatment in the Hospital, 1st October, 1899	87
Admitted	920
Births in the Hospital	78
Total number under treatment	1,085
Discharges, including infants	953
Died	61
Under treatment, 30th September, 1900	71
	1,085

Places Received From.

From City of Toronto	941
From the County of York	41
From other counties of the Province	87
From United States	12
From other countries, including immigrants	4
	1,085

Sex.

Male	358
Female	727
	1,085

Nationalities.

Canadian	680
English	233
Irish	54
Scotch	46
United States	49
Other countries	23
	1,085

Religious Denominations.

Protestant	1,012
Roman Catholic	50
Other religions, or not known	23
	1,085

The following table gives a summary of certain cases treated in the Homœopathic Hospital, Toronto, during the year:

	No. of cases treated.
Typhoid fever	..
Typhus "	..
Puerperal "	..
Cerebro spinal fever	..
Diphtheria	..
Smallpox	..

Revenue.

From the Government of Ontario	$4,512 45
From the City of Toronto, in payment of patients' maintenance	4,323 60
From paying patients themselves.	11,738 79
Income from endowments or other property of the Hospital	.....
Subscriptions, donations and bequests of private individuals	324 15
From all sources not above enumerated	40 00
Total	$20,938 99

Expenditures.

Butchers' meat	$1,960 61
Butter	914 45
Eggs	.....
Flour, bread and meal	625 28
Milk	1,172 60
Tea and coffee	174 10
Potatoes and other vegetables	301 06
Groceries, provisions not enumerated	1,213 66
Drugs and medicines	892 99
Medical and surgical appliances	772 64
Surgical instruments	15 69
Beer, wine and spirits	146 89
Bedding, napery and general house furnishings	546 47
Brooms, brushes, mops, soap and cleaning appliances	272 27
Fuel	1,958 04
Light—gas, oil and candles	283 09
Water supply	184 45
Hay and straw	7 00
Clothing for patients, including boots and shoes	14 26
Ice	159 05
Salaries and wages	5,480 14
Taxes and insurance	4 34
Contingencies	443 25
Repairs, ordinary	484 46
Advertising, stationery, etc	149 24
Total	$18,146 03
Government grant for 1900	$3,093 25

HOSPITAL FOR SICK CHILDREN, TORONTO.

The following summaries show the operations of the Institution during the year :—

Movements of Inmates.

Under treatment, 1st October, 1899..	109
Admitted	658
Total number under treatment ..	767
Discharged	580
Died	48
Under treatment 30th September, 1900	139
	767

Places Received From.

From the City of Toronto	510
From the County of York	56
From other counties of the Province.	201
	767

Sex.

Male	444
Female	323
	767

Nationalties

Canadian	683
English	24
Irish	15
Scotch	10
United States	6
Other countries	29
	767

Religious Denominations.

Protestant	653
Roman Catholic	90
Other religions	24
	767

The following table gives a summary of certain diseases treated in the Hospital during the year :

	No. of cases treated.
Typhoid fever	32
Typhus fever	..
Cerebro spinal fever	..
Diphtheria	..
Smallpox	..

Revenue.

From the Province of Ontario..	$ 7,005 63
From the Dominion Government.	.....
From the County of York	.....
From other municipalities	.....
From the City of Toronto	7,500 00
From patients themselves for maintenance and treatment	3,217 97
From property belonging to the Hospital	4,150 20
From subscriptions, donations, and bequests from private individuals	34,242 61
From all other sources not enumerated	.....
Total	56,116 41

Expenditures.

Butchers' meat	2,223 99
Butter	986 75
Eggs	.....
Flour, bread and meal..	754 44
Milk	1,442 96
Tea and coffee	128 15
Potatoes and other vegetables..	403 06
Groceries and provisions not enumerated	2,792 88
Drugs and medicines	1,189 40
Medical and surgical appliances..	728 22
Surgical instruments	93 16
Beer, wine and spirits	.....
Bedding, napery and general house-furnishing	.....
Brooms, brushes, mops, soap and cleaning appliances	87 21
Fuel	2,833 91
Light, gas, oil and candles	981 69
Water supply	804 68
Clothing for patients, including boots and shoes	1,845 17
Ice	245 96
Salaries and wages	10,563 68
Insurance and taxes	976 38
Contingencies	793 96
Repairs, ordinary	346 86
Advertising, stationery, etc	3,343 68
Telephone and electricity	.....
Total	33,566 19
Government grant for 1900	7,218 98

ST. MICHAEL'S HOSPITAL, TORONTO.

The following summaries show the operations of this Hospital during the official year:

Movements of Patients.

Number under treatment 1st October, 1899	169
Admitted	1,916
Births in the Hospital	78
Total number under treatment	2,163
Discharges, including infants	1,874
Died	134
Under treatment 30th September, 1900	155
	2,163

Places received from.

From the City of Toronto	1,799
From the County of York	77
From other counties of the Province	261
From United States	19
From other countries, including immigrants	7
	2,163

Sex.

Male	1,103
Female	1,060
	2,163

Nationalities.

Canadian	1,445
English	232
Irish	299
Scotch	51
United States	64
Other countries	72
	2,163

Religious Denominations.

Protestant	1,074
Roman Catholic	1,070
Other religions, or not known	19
	2,163

The following table gives a summary of certain cases treated in St. Michael's Hospital, Toronto, during the year:

	No. of cases treated.
Typhoid fever	69
Typhus	..
Puerperal	2
Cerebro spinal fever	..
Diphtheria	..
Smallpox	..

Revenue.

From the Government in Ontario	$ 9,994 00
From the City of Toronto in payment of patient's maintenance	10,196 40
From County of York	114 80
From other municipalities	96 00
From paying patients themselves	13,000 25
Subscriptions, donations and bequests of private individuals	800 00
From all other sources not above enumerated	620 76
	34,822 20

Expenditures.

Butcher's meat poultry and fish	3,834 29
Butter and eggs	2,070 65
Flour, bread and meal	2,043 85
Milk	3,134 30
Tea and coffee	450 25
Potatoes, other vegetables and fruit	2,053 50
Groceries and provisions not enumerated	2,480 19
Drugs and medicines	2,193 42
Medical and surgical appliances	1,994 33
Surgical instruments	109 52
Beer, wine and spirits	88 79
Bedding, napery, and general house furnishing	2 157 71
Brooms, brushes, mops, soap and cleaning appliances	548 10
Fuel	2,028 65
Light—gas, oil, candles and electric light	1,072 36
Water supply	310 14
Clothing for patients, including boots and shoes	104 12
Ice	232 89
Salaries and wages	4,947 00
Taxes and insurance	192 94
Contingencies	28 24
Repairs, ordinary	1,582 63
Telephone service	57 40
Advertising, printing, stationery, etc., etc	180 20
Legal costs	784 50
Total	34,679 97
Government Grant for 1900	9,250 67

WESTERN HOSPITAL, TORONTO.

The following summaries show the operations of this Hospital during the official year :

Movements of Patients.

Number under treatment, 1st January, 1899	34
Admitted	609
Births in Hospital	19
Total number under treatment	662
Discharged	562
Died	37
Under treatment 30th September, 1900	63
	662

Places Received From.

From the City of Toronto	567
From the County of York	32
From other counties of the Province	60
From the United States	1
From other countries	2
	662

Sex.

Male	211
Female	451
	662

Religious Denominations.

Protestant	627
Catholic	32
Other religions	3
	662

Nationalities.

Canadian	468
English	119
Irish	33
Scotch	25
United States	8
Other countries	9
	662

The following table gives a summary of certain cases treated in the Western Hospital, Toronto, during the year :

	No. of cases treated.
Typhoid fever	52
Typhus fever	..
Puerperal fever	..
Cerebro spinal fever	3
Diphtheria	..
Smallpox	..

Revenue.

From the Province of Ontario	$ 1,806 52
From the City of Toronto	1,412 80
From the County of York	..
From the patients for maintenance and treatment	7,819 97
From subscriptions, donations and bequests from private individuals	3,772 00
From other sources	..
	$14,811 29

Expenditures.

Butchers' meat	$ 1,041 10
Butter and eggs	478 97
Flour, bread and meal	198 30
Milk	568 10
Tea and coffee	..
Potatoes and other vegetables	172 58
Groceries and provisions not enumerated	1,062 01
Drugs and medicines	399 35
Medical and surgical appliances	487 84
Surgical instruments	..
Beer, wine and spirits	42 35
Bedding, napery and general house furnishings	1,526 47
Brooms, brushes, mops, soap and cleaning appliances	..
Fuel	714 30
Light—gas, oil and candles	339 50
Water	41 37
Ice Supply	31 50
Salaries and wages	2,003 35
Taxes, insurance and rent	1,752 40
Contingencies	174 97
Repairs, ordinary	192 12
Total	$11,223 58
Government grant for 1900	1,427 87

THE ORTHOPEDIC HOSPITAL, TORONTO.

The following summaries show the operation of this Hospital during the official year:

Movements of Patients.

No. under treatment, 1st Oct., 1899..	16
Admitted	205
Births in the Hospital.....	....
Total number under treatment ..	221
Discharges	198
Died	1
Under treatment 30th Sept., 1900....	22
	221

Places Received From.

From the City of Toronto	52
From the County of York	19
From other counties of the Province..	132
From United States.....	8
From other countries, including immigrants	10
	221

Sex.

Male	128
Female	93
	221

Nationalties.

Canadian	210
English	2
Irish	1
Scotch.....	3
United States.....	2
Other countries....	3
	221

Religious Denominations.

Protestant	195
Roman Catholic.....	7
Other religions, or not known.....	19
	221

The following table gives a summary of certain cases treated in the Orthopedic Hospital, Toronto, during the year:

Anchylosis of knee and jaw.....	....
Bow legs.....	....
Club-foot and other deformities of feet	....
Congenital dislocation of the hips....	....
Curvature of spine	31
Deformities of feet	68
" tibia, congenital.....	....
" ears	....
Hip disease	53
Elbow, ankle and knee-joint disease..	35
Deformity from spastic paralysis	6
Knock knee.....	1
Necrosis of femur.....	4
Neuro-mimetic spine	1
" hip disease.....	1

Revenue.

From the Government in Ontario	$ 377 06
From the City of Toronto in payment of patients' maintenance.	.....
From County of York	.....
From paying patients themselves.	2,960 53
Subscriptions, donations and bequests of private individuals...	123 68
From all other sources not above enumerated	2,040 62
	$5,501 89

Expenditures.

Butchers' meat	$ 185 96
Butter.....	177 87
Flour, bread and meal.....	120 58
Milk	277 32
Tea and coffee	41 09
Potatoes and other vegetables...	68 19
Groceries and provisions, not enumerated	339 07
Drugs and medicines	117 77
Medical and surgical appliances } urgical instruments..... }	246 32
Beer, wine and spirits.....	3 90
Bedding, napery and general house furnishing	528 60
Brooms, brushes, mops, soap and cleaning appliances.....	57 55
Fuel.....	214 66
Light—gas, oil and candles.....	161 16
Water supply	19 80
Clothing for patients	2 59
Ice	8 00
Salaries and wages	1,045 09
Taxes and insurance	108 73
Contingencies	82 13
Repairs, ordinary.....	49 43
Telephone service.....	44 69
Advertising, printing, stationery, etc., etc.....	256 06
Clothing for nurses & employees.	25 75
Manufacturing dept., material and wages	2,112 90
Total.....	$6,295 21
Government grant for 1900	739 88

CITY HOSPITAL, HAMILTON.

The following summaries show the operations of this Hospital during the official year :

Movements of Patients.

Number under treatment, 1st October, 1899	81
Admitted	1,189
Births in the Hospital	41
Total number under treatment	1,311
Discharged	1,114
Died	93
Under treatment 30th September, 1900	104
	1,311

Places Received From.

From the City of Hamilton, including births in Hospital	1,184
From the County of Wentworth	74
From other counties in the Province	49
From the United States	4
From other countries	2
	1,311

Sex.

Male	695
Female	616
	1,311

Nationalities.

Canadian	892
English	195
Irish	93
Scotch	59
United States	40
Other countries	32
	1,311

Religious Denominations.

Protestant	1,135
Roman Catholic	159
Other Religions	17
	1,311

The following table gives a summary of certain diseases treated in the City Hospital, Hamilton, during the year :

Typhoid fever	62
Typhus fever	....
Puerperal fever	....
Cerebro spinal fever	....
Diphtheria	41
Smallpox	...

Revenue.

From the Province of Ontario	$ 3,863 66
From the City of Hamilton	20,971 43
From the County of Wentworth	.....
From other municipalities	.....
From paying patients themselves	7,865 29
From all other sources	21 90
Total	$32,722 28

Expenditure.

Butchers' meat	$ 3,149 38
Butter	1,842 71
Flour, bread and meal	701 88
Milk	965 91
Tea and coffee	617 75
Potatoes and other vegetables	630 46
Groceries and other provisions not enumerated	1,691 52
Drugs and medicines	1,659 12
Surgical instruments and appliances	137 75
Beer, wine and spirits	138 07
Bedding, etc	994 97
Brooms, brushes, mops, soap and cleansing appliances	78 62
Fuel	2,409 52
Light—gas, oil, and candles	1,298 58
Water supply	350 00
Hay and straw	23 95
Clothing for patients, including boots and shoes	38 65
Ice	316 68
Salaries and wages	7,795 90
Taxes and insurance	758 75
Advertising, printing, stationery, etc	.....
Contingencies	1,748 93
Repairs, ordinary	683 09
Total	$28,031 18
Government grant for 1900	3,072 42

ST. JOSEPH'S HOSPITAL, HAMILTON.

The following summaries show the operations of this Hospital during the official year:

Movements of Patients.

Number under treatment 1st October, 1899	22
Admitted	474
Total number under treatment	496
Discharged	446
Died	18
Under treatment 30th September, 1900	32
	496

Places Admitted From.

From the City of Hamilton	428
From the County of Wentworth	32
From other counties in the Province	3
From the United States	28
From other countries	5
	496

Sex.

Male	216
Female	280
	496

Nationalities.

Canadian	191
English	102
Irish	75
Scotch	56
United States	36
Other countries	36
	496

Religious Denominations.

Protestant	256
Roman Catholic	240
	496

The following table gives a summary of certain diseases treated in St. Joseph's Hospital, Hamilton, during the year:

	No. of cases treated.
Typhoid fever	14
Typhus fever	..
Puerperal fever	..
Cerebro spinal fever	..
Diphtheria	..
Smallpox	..

Revenue.

From the Province of Ontario	$1,995 80
From the City of Hamilton	.....
From other municipalities in the Province	.....
From paying patients themselves	4,428 65
Subscriptions, donations and bequests in cash	282 19
Income from endowments, etc., or other property belonging to the Hospital	576 00
Received from other sources	58 67
Total	$7,341 31

Expenditures.

Butchers' meat	$713 00
Butter	433 74
Flour, bread and meal	343 00
Milk	416 65
Tea and coffee	239 80
Potatoes and other vegetables	240 13
Groceries and other provisions not enumerated	919 49
Drugs and medicines	221 84
Medical and surgical appliances	170 68
Surgical instruments	70 68
Beer, wine and spirits	168 44
Bedding, etc	437 51
Brooms, brushes, mops, soap and cleaning appliances	120 92
Fuel	524 75
Light—gas, oil and candles	151 81
Water supply	40 00
Hay and straw	25 95
Clothing for patients, including boots and shoes	292 98
Ice supply	13 66
Salaries and wages	323 00
Taxes, insurance and interest	1,559 20
Coffins and funerals	.....
Contingencies	154 17
Repairs, ordinary	266 49
Total	$7,847 89

Government grant for 1900 ..... $2,412 17

GENERAL HOSPITAL, KINGSTON.

The following summaries show the operations of this Hospital during the official year :

Movements of Patients.

Number under treatment 1st of October, 1899	81
Admitted	1,214
Births in Hospital	40
Total number under treatment	1,335
Discharged	1,213
Died	33
Under treatment 30th September, 1900	89
	1,335

Places Received From.

From the City of Kingston (including births)	727
From the County of Frontenac	238
From other counties of the Province	351
From the United States	18
From other countries	1
	1,335

Sex.

Male	673
Female	662
	1,335

Religious Denominations.

Protestant	1,271
Roman Catholic	57
Other religions (or not known)	7
	1,335

Nationalities.

Canadian	1,134
English	87
Irish	46
Scotch	28
United States	26
Other countries	14
	1,335

The following table gives a summary of certain diseases treated in the General Hospital, Kingston, during the year.

	No. of cases treated.
Typhoid fever	31
Typhus fever	..
Puerperal fever	..
Cerebro and spinal fever	..
Diphtheria	..
Smallpox	..

Revenue.

From the Province of Ontario	3,129 53
From the Dominion Government	.....
From the County of Frontenac	500 00
From the City of Kingston	1,500 00
From other municipalities of the Province	820 00
From patients themselves for treatment	8,078 12
Income from endowment and other property of Hospital	20 00
Subscriptions, donations and bequests	1,474 26
From all other sources not enumerated	1,454 46
Total	16,976 37

Expenditure.

Butchers' meat	1,326 65
Butter	860 09
Flour, bread and meal	538 47
Milk	619 17
Tea and coffee	209 05
Potatoes and other vegetables	396 82
Groceries and provisions, not enumerated	2,127 18
Drugs and medicines	546 90
Surgical instruments and appliances	598 12
Beer, wine and spirits	87 50
Bedding, napery and general house furnishings	518 24
Brooms, brushes, mops, soap and cleaning appliances	319 91
Fuel	1,638 05
Light—Gas, oil and candles	887 53
Water supply and ice	118 00
Clothing for patients	100 30
Advertising, printing, stationery, etc., etc	.....
Salaries and wages	3,733 33
Insurance and taxes	157 00
Contingencies	1,516 42
Repairs, ordinary	712 53
Total	17,011 26
Government grant for 1900	3,180 39

HOTEL DIEU HOSPITAL, KINGSTON.

The following summaries show the operations of the Hospital during the official year:

Movements of Patients.

Number under treatment, 1st October, 1899	70
Admitted	1,385
Total number under treatment	1,455
Discharged	1,331
Died	50
Under treatment, 30th September, 1900	74
	1,455

Places Received From.

From the City of Kingston	923
From the County of Frontenac	294
From other counties of the Province	220
From United States	18
From other countries	....
	1,455

Sex.

Male	683
Female	772
	1,455

Nationalities.

Canadian	939
English	214
Irish	239
Scotch	18
United States	25
Other countries	20
	1,455

Religious Denominations.

Protestant	447
Roman Catholics	990
Other religions (or not known)	18
	1,455

The following table gives a summary of certain diseases treated in the Hotel Dieu Hospital, Kingston, during the year:

	Number of cases treated.
Typhoid fever	14
Typhus fever	..
Puerperal fever	1
Cerebro spinal fever	2
Diphtheria	12
Smallpox	..

Revenue.

From the Province of Ontario	$5,964 96
From the City of Kingston	.....
From the County of Frontenac	250 00
From patients themselves, for maintenance and treatment	3,167 93
Income from investments	250 50
Subscriptions, donations and bequests	2,172 02
From other sources not enumerated	2,908 56
Total	$14,713 97

Expenditures.

Butchers' meat	$2,631 63
Butter	686 93
Flour, bread and meal	948 26
Milk	834 55
Tea and coffee	453 79
Potatoes and other vegetables	647 36
Groceries and provisions not enumerated	2,276 72
Drugs and medicines	647 22
Medical and surgical appliances	670 37
Surgical instruments	350 74
Beer, wine and spirits	218 30
Bedding, napery and general house furnishings	1,035 78
Brooms, brushes, mops, soap and cleaning appliances	168 84
Fuel	1,000 00
Light—gas, oil and candles	326 32
Water supply	91 25
Hay and straw	206 63
Clothing for patients, including boots and shoes	120 02
Ice	25 00
Salaries and wages	562 60
Taxes and insurance	1,196 05
Coffins and funerals	18 00
Contingencies	102 06
Repairs, ordinary	38 00
Total	$15,257 42
Government grant for 1900	6,019 59

GENERAL PROTESTANT HOSPITAL, OTTAWA.

The following summaries show the operations of the Hospital during the official year:

Movements of Patients.

Number under treatment, 1st October, 1899	89
Admitted	1,235
Births in the Hospital	..
Total number under treatment	1,324
Discharged	1,176
Died	72
Under treatment, 30th September, 1900	76
	1,324

Places Admitted From.

From the City of Ottawa	938
From the County of Carleton	202
From other counties in the Province	57
Other parts of the Dominion	..
Other countries, including immigrants and aliens	127
	1,324

Sex.

Male	666
Female	658
	1,324

Nationalities.

Canadian	1,053
English	98
Irish	61
Scotch	36
United States	29
Other countries	47
	1,324

Religious Denominations.

Protestant	983
Roman Catholics	286
Other religions, or not known	55
	1,324

The following table gives a summary of certain cases treated in the General Protestant Hospital, Ottawa, during the year:

	No. of cases treated.
Typhoid fever	56
Typhus fever	..
Peurperal fever	..
Cerebro spinal fever	..
Diphtheria	95
Smallpox	..

Revenue.

From the Province of Ontario	$ 3,646 35
From the City of Ottawa	3,000 00
From the County of Carleton	600 00
From other municipalities	100 00
From patients themselves for maintenance and treatment	7,924 98
Income and endowments, investments, etc	500 00
Subscriptions, donations and bequests of private individuals	3,413 30
From other sources not enumerated	905 70
Total	$20,090 33

Expenditure.

Butchers' meat	2,196 65
Butter and eggs	1,546 87
Flour, bread and meal	719 25
Milk	1,191 67
Tea and coffee	368 60
Potatoes and other vegetables	276 09
Groceries and provisions not enumerated	1,996 81
Drugs and medicines	1,379 57
Medical and Surgical appliances	764 39
Surgical instruments	195 43
Beer, wine and spirits	274 96
Bedding, napery and general house furnishings	516 63
Brooms, brushes, mops, soaps and cleaning appliances	208 43
Fuel	3,341 30
Light—gas, oil, candles and electric light	590 30
Water supply	124 44
Hay and straw	14 42
Clothing for patients, including boots and shoes	56 84
Ice	52 00
Salaries and wages	7,376 77
Taxes, insurance and interest	507 84
Contingencies	227 54
Repairs, ordinary	402 54
Postage, telegraphing, telephone, exrpess, statione y, etc	489 39
Total	$ 24,818 73
Government grant for 1900	$ 3,636 74

ROMAN CATHOLIC HOSPITAL, OTTAWA.

The following summaries show the operations of this Hospital during the official year:

Movements of Patients.

Number under treatment, 1st October, 1899	96
Admitted	1,660
Total number under treatment	1,756
Discharged	1,591
Died	77
Under treatment, 30th September, 1900	88
	1,756

Places Received From

From the City of Ottawa	1,316
From the County of Carleton	365
From the other counties in the Province	32
From the United States	6
From other countries	37
	1,756

Sex.

Male	950
Female	806
	1,756

Nationalities.

Canadian	1,454
English	136
Irish	105
Scotch	3
United States	14
Other countries	44
	1,756

Religious Denominations.

Protestant	105
Roman Catholic	1,651
Other religions	..
	1,756

The following tables give a summary of certain diseases treated in the Roman Catholic Hospital, Ottawa, during the year:

	No. of cases treated.
Typhoid fever	..
Typhus	..
Puerperal fever	..
Cerebro spinal fever	..
Diphtheria	..
Smallpox	..

Revenue.

From the Province of Ontario	$ 5,709 87
From the City of Ottawa	1,200 00
From the County of Carleton	300 00
From other municipalities	.
From patients themselves for maintenance and treatment	5,335 17
Income from property	144 00
Subscriptions, donations and bequests of private individuals	2,862 86
From all other sources not enumerated	1,224 30
	$16,776 20

Expenditure.

Butchers' meat	$3,950 01
Butter	482 20
Flour, bread and meal	1,812 85
Milk	1,827 25
Tea and coffee	505 40
Potatoes and other vegetables	794 80
Groceries and provisions not enumerated	895 10
Drugs and medicines	1,630 19
Medical and surgical appliances	925 12
Surgical instruments	718 97
Beer, wine and spirits	240 40
Bedding, napery and general house furnishings	1,396 20
Brooms, brushes, mops, soap and cleaning appliances	170 81
Fuel	2,076 90
Light—gas, oil, candles	553 09
Water supply	318 00
Clothing for patients, including boots and shoes	9 87
Ice	57 87
Salaries and wages and interest	2,043 45
Taxes and insurance	2,661 01
Coffins and funerals	22 00
Contingencies	106 64
Repairs, ordinary	107 78
Advertising, printing, stationery, postage	..
Total	$22,205 91
Government grant for 1900	4,925 97

HOUSE OF MERCY LYING-IN HOSPITAL, OTTAWA.

The following summaries show the operations of this Hospital during the official year:

Movements of Patients.

Number under treatment, 1st October, 1899	29
Admitted	200
Births in Hospital	181
Total number under treatment	410
Discharged	368
Died	13
Under treatment, 30th September, 1900	29
	410

Places Received From.

From the City of Ottawa	132
From the County of Carleton	11
From other counties in the Province	190
From the United States	18
From other countries	59
	410

Sex.

Male	97
Female	313
	410

Nationalities.

Canadian	173
English	75
Irish	115
Scotch	33
United States	4
Other countries	10
	410

Religious Denominations

Protestant	126
Roman Catholic	284
	410

Revenue.

From the Province of Ontario	$ 1,553 45
From the County of Carleton	1,129 00
From paying patients themselves.	..
Income and investments	152 40
From subscriptions and donations	11,191 48
From other sources	8,444 82
	$22,471.15

Expenditure.

Butchers' meat	$1,125 14
Butter	434 52
Flour, bread and meal	607 49
Milk	395 13
Tea and coffee	178 28
Potatoes and other vegetables	318 23
Groceries and provisions not enumerated	729 82
Drugs and medicines	123 99
Medical and surgical appliances	136 00
Surgical instruments	175 00
Beer, wine and spirits	71 50
Bedding, napery and general house-furnishings	1,806 10
Brooms, brushes, mops, soap and cleaning appliances	158 17
Fuel	980 86
Light—gas, oil and candles	290 88
Water supply	100 55
Hay and straw	197 38
Clothing for patients, including boots and shoes	280 68
Advertising, stationery, etc	.....
Salaries and wages	730 03
Taxes, insurance	168 43
Coffins and funerals	57 95
Contingencies	385 25
Repairs, ordinary	615 03
Ice supply	21 00
Total	$10,087 41
Government grant for 1900	1,653 11

HOSPITAL FOR SICK CHILDREN, OTTAWA.

The following summaries show the operations of this Hospital during the official year:

Movements of Patients.

Number under treatment, 1st October, 1899	8
Admitted	107
Total number under treatment	115
Discharged	100
Died	3
Under treatment, 30th September, 1900	12
	115

Places received from.

From the City of Ottawa	104
From the Province of Quebec	3
From other counties in the Province of Ontario	8
From the United States	..
From other countries	..
	115

Sex.

Male	60
Female	55
	115

Canadian	105
English	3
Irish	2
Scotch	3
United States	
Other countries	2
	115

Religious Denominations.

Protestant	72
Roman Catholic	42
Other religions	1
	115

The following table gives a summary of certain diseases treated in the Hospital for Sick Children, Ottawa, during the year:

	No. of cases treated.
Typhoid fever	3
Typhus	..
Puerperal	..
Cerebro spinal fever	..
Diphtheria	..
Smallpox	..

Revenue.

From the Province of Ontario	$621 04
From the City of Ottawa	200 00
From the County of Carleton	50 00
From other municipalities	.....
From patients themselves for maintenance and treatment	586 57
Income from endowments	100 00
Subscriptions, donations and bequests from private individuals.	810 94
From other sources not enumerated	1,506 76
Total	3,875 31

Expenditures.

Butchers' meat	$190 43
Butter	120 00
Flour, bread and meal	65 76
Milk	110 00
Tea and coffee	9 18
Potatoes and other vegetables	58 35
Groceries and provisions not enumerated	415 50
Drugs and medicines, Medical and surgical appliances, Surgical instruments	159 75
Beer, wine and spirits	.....
Bedding, napery and general house furnishings	.....
Brooms, brushes, mops, soap and cleaning appliances	1 90
Fuel	285 20
Light—gas, oil and candles	95 59
Water supply	14 23
Ice	30 00
Salaries and wages	1,492 55
Taxes, insurance and interest	301 60
Telephone	17 50
Contingencies	204 61
Repairs, ordinary	68 80
Total	$3,640 95
Government grant for 1900	611 05

MATERNITY HOSPITAL, OTTAWA.

The following summaries show the operations of this Hospital during the official year :

Movements of patients.

Number under treatment from 1st October, 1899	8
Admitted	110
Number of births to 30th September, 1900	90
Total number under treatment	208
Discharged	190
Died	5
Under treatment 30th September, 1900	13
	208

Places received from.

From the City of Ottawa	164
From the County of Carleton	24
From other counties in the Province of Ontario	11
From the United States	..
From other countries	9
	208

Sex.

Male	43
Female	165
	208

Nationalities.

Canadian	158
English	12
Irish	16
Scotch	8
United States	5
Other countries	9
	208

Religious Denominations.

Protestant	154
Roman Catholic	54
Other religions	..
	208

Revenue.

From the Province of Ontario	$158 93
From the County of Carleton	50 00
From paying patients themselves	1,299 07
Income from investments	.....
From subscriptions and donations	961 59
From other sources	225 00
Total	$2,930 52

Expenditures.

Butchers' meat	$201 06
Butter	89 60
Flour, bread and meal	58 20
Milk	85 00
Tea and Coffee	41 70
Potatoes and other vegetables	50 02
Groceries and provisions not enumerated	284 04
Drugs and medicines	152 95
Medical and surgical appliances	69 99
Bedding, napery and general house furnishings	57 39
Fuel	456 87
Light—gas, oil, candles and electric light	95 11
Water supply	42 00
Ice	4 50
Salaries and wages	645 60
Taxes and insurance	.....
Contingencies	105 14
Repairs, ordinary	34 68
Total	$ 2,694 59
Government grant for 1900	225 25

ST. LUKE'S GENERAL HOSPITAL, OTTAWA.

The following summaries show the operations of this Hospital during the official year:

Movements of Patients.

Number under treatment, 1st October, 1899	33
Admitted	821
Total number under treatment	854
Discharged	770
Died	30
Under treatment, 30th September, 1900	54
	854

Places Received From.

From the City of Ottawa	443
From the County of Carleton	269
From other counties in the Province of Ontario	105
From the United States	28
From other countries	9
	854

Sex.

Male	410
Female	444
	854

Nationalities.

Canadian	743
English	32
Irish	11
Scotch	5
United States	52
Other countries	11
	854

Religious Denominations.

Protestant	532
Roman Catholic	305
Other religions (or not known)	17
	854

The following table gives a summary of certain diseases treated in the St. Luke's General Hospital, Ottawa, during the year:

	No. of cases treated.
Typhoid fever	48
Typhus "	..
Puerperal "	..
Cerebro spinal fever	1
Diphtheria	..
Smallpox	..

Revenue.

From the Province of Ontario	$,247 22
From the County of Carleton	.....
From paying patients themselves	8,355 72
Income from investments	.....
From subscriptions and donations	3,516 81
From other sources	1,149 88
	$16,269 63

Expenditures.

Butchers' meat	$ 1,168 66
Butter	614 98
Flour, bread and meal	298 89
Milk	336 69
Tea and coffee	191 65
Potatoes and other vegetables	193 02
Groceries and provisions, not enumerated	969 25
Drugs and medicines	398 08
Medical and surgical appliances	536 41
Surgical instruments	107 90
Beer, wine and spirits	133 00
Bedding, napery and general house-furnishings	192 54
Brooms, brushes, mops, soap and cleaning appliances	143 60
Fuel	2,228 01
Light—gas, oil, candles and electric light	379 28
Water supply	202 06
Clothing for patients, including boots and shoes	4 31
Ice	28 62
Salaries and wages	4,080 18
Taxes and insurance	.....
Contingencies	2,072 40
Repairs, ordinary	174 84
Total	$14,454 28
Government grant for 1900	$2,986 96

GENERAL HOSPITAL, LONDON.

The following summaries show the operations of this Hospital during the official year:

Movements of Patients.

Number under treatment, 1st October, 1899	61
Admitted	1,027
Births in the Hospital	31
Total number under treatment	1,119
Discharged	970
Died	58
Under treatment, 30th September, 1900	91
	1,119

Places Received From.

From the City of London	890
From the County of Middlesex	110
From the other counties in the Province	104
United States	11
Other countries	4
	1,119

Sex.

Male	594
Female	525
	1,119

Nationalities.

Canadian	4
English	42
Irish	60
Scotch	40
United States	36
Other countries	37
	1,119

eligious Denominations.

Protestant	981
Roman Catholic	106
Other religions	32
	1 119

The following table gives a summary of certain diseases treated in the General Hospital, London, during the year;

	No. of cases treated.
Typhoid fever	81
Typhus fever	..
Puerperal fever	..
Cerebro spinal fever	..
Diphtheria	50
Smallpox	..

Revenue.

From the Province of Ontario	$ 2,707 69
From the City of London	22,342 32
From the County of Middlesex, in payment for patients	1,776 46
From paying patients themselves	7,421 16
From income from property or investments	402 42
Subscriptions, donations and bequests	.....
Total	$34,650 05

Expenditures.

Butchers' meat	$ 2,310 06
Butter	851 50
Flour, bread and meal	477 84
Milk	953 70
Tea and coffee	420 70
Potatoes and other vegetables	192 85
Groceries and provisions not enumerated	2,180 31
Drugs and medicines	1,816 96
Surgical instruments	.....
Medical and surgical appliances	341 21
Beer, wine, and spirits	169 49
Bedding, napery and general house furnishings	1,996 43
Brooms, brushes, mops, soap and cleaning appliances	309 68
Fuel	4,735 45
Light—gas, oil and candles	308 63
Water	250 00
Hay and straw	18 50
Clothing for patients	19 00
Ice	130 11
Salaries and wages	7,245 10
Taxes and insurance	113 50
Contingencies	1 929 08
Repairs, ordinary	437 38
Total	$27,207 48

Government grant for 1900 .... $ 3,642 68

ST. JOSEPH'S HOSPITAL, LONDON.

The following summaries show the operations of this Hospital during the official year :

Movements of Patients.

Number under treatment, 1st October, 1899	43
Admitted	436
Total number under treatment	479
Discharged	431
Died	18
Under treatment, 30th September, 1900	30
	479

Places Admitted From.

City of London	279
County of Middlesex	11
Other counties	189
United States	....
Other countries	....
	479

Sex.

Male	172
Female	307
	479

Nationalities.

Canadian	412
English	14
Irish	31
Scotch	8
United States	8
Other countries	6
	479

Religious Denominations.

Protestant	280
Roman Catholic	199
	479

The following table gives a summary of certain diseases treated in the St. Joseph's Hospital, London, during the year :

	No. of cases treated.
Typhoid Fever	17
Typhus fever	..
Puerperal fever	..
Cerebro spinal fever	..
Diphtheria	1
Smallpox	..

Revenue.

From the Province of Ontario	$ 2,133 89
From the City of London	.....
From the County of Middlesex	.....
From paying patients	6,689 05
Income from property	.....
Subscriptions, donations, etc	81 00
Other sources	196 75
Total	9,100 69

Expenditures.

Butchers' meat	837 20
Butter	445 26
Flour, bread and meal	278 92
Milk	474 95
Tea and coffee	178 30
Potatoes and other vegetables	163 96
Groceries and provisions, not enumerated	788 94
Drugs and medicines	576 85
Surgical instruments	38 75
Medical and surgical appliances	136 56
Beer, wine and spirits	9 25
Bedding, napery and general house furnishings	209 30
Brooms, brushes, mops, soap and cleaning appliances	10 13
Fuel	807 00
Light gas, oil and candles	257 76
Water	142 65
Printing and stationery	27 80
Clothing for patients	309 82
Ice	35 00
Salaries and wages	1,309 35
Taxes and insurance	257 50
Contingencies	378 15
Repairs, ordinary	1,412 89
Total	9,086 29
Government aid for 1900	2,049 89

GENERAL AND MARINE HOSPITAL, ST. CATHARINES.

The following summaries show the operations of this Hospital during the official year :

Movements of Patients.

Number under treatment 1st October, 1899	20
Admitted	282
Births in Hospital	6
Total number under treatment	308
Discharged	259
Died	26
Under treatment, 30th September, 1900	23
	308

Places Admitted From.

From the City of St. Catharines	158
From the County of Lincoln	68
From other counties in the Province, and sailors	77
From the United States	5
From other countries	....
	308

Sex.

Male	164
Female	144
	308

Nationalities.

Canadian	206
English	41
Irish	17
Scotch	13
United States	22
Other countries	9
	308

Religious Denominations.

Protestant	262
Roman Catholic	45
Other religions (or not known)	1
	308

	No. of cases treated.
Typhoid fever	38
Typhus fever	
Puerperal fever	
Cerebro spinal fever	
Diphtheria	1
Smallpox	

Revenue.

From the Province of Ontario	$ 904 89
From the Dominion Government	.....
From the City of St. Catharines	1,000 00
From the County of Lincoln	100 00
From patients themselves for maintenance and treatment	1,948 12
From endowments, investments or other property belonging to the Hospital	120 00
From subscriptions, bequests and donations of private persons	820 04
From all other sources not above enumerated	790 50
	$ 5,683 55

Expenditures.

Butchers' meat and fish	$ 736 07
Butter and eggs	413 41
Flour, bread and meal	180 28
Milk	379 72
Tea and Coffee	105 72
Potatoes and other vegetables and fruit	103 91
Groceries and provisions not enumerated	266 73
Drugs and medicines	391 97
Medical and surgical appliances	80 97
Surgical instruments and dressing materials	6 25
Beer, wine and spirits	27 05
Bedding, napery and general house furnishings	285 34
Brooms, brushes, mops, soap and cleaning appliances	118 62
Fuel	714 28
Light—gas, oil and candles	351 55
Water supply	23 05
Boots and shoes (nurses)	45 23
Ice	36 00
Salaries and wages	1,476 22
Taxes and insurance	80 82
Contingencies	203 86
Stationery, advertising, printing, postage, etc	.....
Repairs, ordinary	118 93
Total	$ 6,145 98
Government grant for 1900	$ 1,089 04

GALT HOSPITAL, GALT.

The following summaries show the operations of this Hospital during the official year :

Movements of Patients.

Number under treatment 1st October, 1899	20
Admitted	292
Number of births in the Institution	4
Total number under treatment	316
Discharged	264
Died	17
Under treatment 30th September, 1900	35
	316

Places Received from.

From the Town of Galt	170
From the County of Waterloo	112
Other counties	30
United States	1
Other countries	3
	316

Sex.

Male	133
Female	183
	316

Nationalities.

Canadian	260
English	26
Irish	9
Scotch	13
United States	3
Other countries	5
	316

Religious Denominations.

Protestant	285
Roman Catholic	31
Other religions, or not known	..
	316

The following table gives a summary of certain diseases treated in the Galt Hospital, Galt, during the year :

	No. of cases treated.
Typhoid fever	56
Typhus fever	..
Puerperal fever	..
Cerebro spinal fever	..
Diphtheria	..
Smallpox	..

Revenue.

From the Province of Ontario	$ 958 69
From the Town of Galt	1,000 00
From the County of Waterloo	1,000 00
From paying patients themselves.	2,897 48
From subscriptions, bequests and and donations of private individuals	106 23
From other sources	175 37
Total	6,137 77

Expenditures.

Butchers' meat	381 63
Butter	169 21
Flour, bread and meal	192 24
Milk	82 12
Tea and coffee	50 00
Potatoes and other vegetables	42 00
Groceries and provisions not enumerated	476 59
Drugs, medicines and surgical appliances, etc.	743 31
Beer, wine and spirits	62 05
Bedding, napery and general house furnishings	418 78
Brooms, brushes, mops, soap and cleaning appliances	46 45
Fuel	613 37
Light—gas, oil and candles	286 75
Water	40 00
Hay and straw	212 63
Grounds	116 91
Clothes for patients, including boots and shoes	11 37
Ice	56 09
Salaries and wages	1,781 79
Taxes and insurance	22 85
Contingencies, advertising, postage, etc.	156 39
Repairs, ordinary	532 71
Total	6,485 24
Government aid for 1900	1,029 34

GENERAL HOSPITAL, GUELPH.

The following summaries show the operations of this Hospital during the official year:

Movements of Patients.

Number under treatment, 1st October, 1899	47
Admitted	622
Births in the Hospital	20
Total number under treatment	689
Discharged	602
Died	32
Under treatment, 30th September, 1900	55
	689

Places Received From.

City of Guelph	390
County of Wellington	171
Other counties in the Province	122
From United States	6
From other countries, foreigners and aliens	
	689

Sex.

Male	311
Female	378
	689

Nationalities.

Canadian	535
English	55
Irish	27
Scotch	49
United States	14
Other countries	9
	689

Religious Denominations.

Protestant	655
Roman Catholic	34
Other religions (or not known)	
	689

The following table gives a summary of certain diseases treated in the General Hospital, Guelph, during the year:

	No. of cases treated.
Typhoid fever	34
Typhus fever	
Puerperal fever	
Cerebro spinal fever	
Diphtheria	2
Smallpox	

Revenue.

Received from the Province of Ontario	2,477 14
From the City of Guelph	1,300 00
From the County of Wellington	1,200 00
From other municipalities of the Province	50 00
From paying patients	6,677 65
Subscriptions, donations, etc	1,099 75
From sources not enumerated	276 43
Total	$13,080 97

Expenditures.

Butchers' meat	1,223 88
Butter	858 54
Flour, bread and meal	382 33
Milk	40 63
Tea and coffee	155 95
Potatoes and other vegetables	105 50
Groceries and provisions not enumerated	1,232 04
Drugs and medicines / Surgical instrum'ts & appliances	1,081 85
Beer, wine and spirits	177 16
Bedding, napery and general house furnishings	211 01
Brooms, brushes, mops, etc	
Fuel	1,101 68
Light—gas, oil and candles	519 56
Water supply	40 00
Hay and straw	74 98
Ice	35 00
Salaries and wages	3,852 29
Contingencies	1,471 00
Repairs, ordinary	538 44
Total	$13,101 84
Government aid for 1900	2,660 45

ST. JOSEPH'S HOSPITAL, GUELPH.

The following summaries show the operations of this Hospital during the official year:

Movements of Patients.

Number under treatment, 1st October, 1899	25
Admitted	375
Births in the Hospital	....
Total number under treatment	400
Discharged	352
Died	10
Under treatment, 30th September, 1900	38
	400

Places Received From.

City of Guelph	182
County of Wellington	103
Other counties in the Province	115
From United States	....
From other countries, foreigners and aliens	....
	400

Sex.

Male	169
Female	231
	400

Nationalities.

Canadian	327
English	19
Irish	23
Scotch	4
United States	7
Other countries	10
	400

Religious Denominations.

Protestant	145
Roman Catholic	255
Other religions (or not known)	....
	400

The following table gives a summary of certain diseases treated in the St. Joseph's Hospital, Guelph, during the year:

	No. of cases treated.
Typhoid fever	17
Typhus "	..
Puerperal fever	..
Cerebro spinal fever	..
Diphtheria	13
Smallpox	..

Revenue.

From the Province of Ontario	$1,999 86
From the City of Guelph	100 00
From the County of Wellington	600 00
From other municipalities of the Province	65 00
From paying patients	3,809 38
Income from property	408 08
Subscriptions, donations, etc	1,692 96
Other sources	1,665 48
Total	$10,340 76

Expenditures.

Butchers' meat	$998 50
Butter	448 75
Flour, bread and meal	250 00
Milk	600 50
Tea and coffee	200 00
Potatoes and other vegetables	200 00
Groceries and provisions not enumerated	764 75
Drugs and medicines and surgical appliances	393 02
Beer, wine and spirits	300 00
Bedding, napery and general house furnishings	550 00
Brooms, brushes, mops, soap and cleaning appliances	64 40
Fuel	750 00
Light—gas, oil and candles	125 00
Hay and straw	200 00
Clothing for patients, including boots and shoes	100 00
Water supply	30 00
Ice	7 00
Salaries and wages	274 50
Taxes and insurance and interest	1,103 45
Coffins and funerals	40 00
Contingencies	2,228 12
Repairs, ordinary	568 68
Total	$10,196 67
Government grant for 1900	$1,375 37

GENERAL HOSPITAL, PEMBROKE.

The following summaries show the operations of this Hospital during the official year:

Movement of Patients.

Number under treatment, 1st October, 1899	20
Admitted	309
Total number under treatment	329
Discharged	293
Died	13
Under treatment 30th September, 1900	23
	329

Places Received From.

From the Town of Pembroke	92
From the County of Renfrew	165
Other counties	72
United States	....
Other countries	....
	329

Sex.

Male	169
Female	160
	329

Nationalities.

Canadian	184
English	26
Irish	93
Scotch	7
United States	....
Other countries	19
	329

Religious Denominations.

Protestant	59
Roman Catholic	270
	329

The following table gives a summary of certain diseases treated in the General Hospital, Pembroke, during the year:

	No. of cases treated.
Typhoid fever	41
Typhus "	..
Puerperal fever	..
Cerebro spinal fever	..
Diphtheria	..
Small pox	..

Revenue.

From the Province of Ontario	$1,544 20
From the County of Renfrew	200 00
From patients themselves	1,423 34
From subscriptions, bequests and donations of private individuals	837 21
From all other sources	540 70
Total	$4,545 45

Expenditures.

Butchers' meat	$440 20
Butter	295 00
Flour, bread and meal	265 60
Milk	90 00
Tea and Coffee	90 25
Potatoes and other vegetables	50 95
Groceries and provisions, not enumerated	395 81
Drugs, medicines and surgical appliances	319 96
Beer, wine and spirits	75 50
Bedding napery and general house furnishings	420 15
Brooms, brushes, mops, soap and cleaning appliances	75 50
Fuel	411 56
Light—gas, oil and candles	99 25
Water	50 80
Hay and straw	104 15
Clothing for patients, including boots and shoes	38 80
Ice	20 00
Salaries and wages	840 00
Contingencies	81 00
Repairs, ordinary	115 20
Total	$4,279 68
Government grant for 1900	$1,294 82

GENERAL HOSPITAL, MATTAWA.

The following summaries show the operations of this Hospital during the official year:

Movements of Patients.

Number under treatment, 1st October, 1899	18
Admitted	266
Total number under treatment	284
Discharged	262
Died	12
Under treatment, 30th September, 1900	10
	284

Places Received from.

From the Town of Mattawa	158
From the District of Nipissing	173
From other counties in the Province	....
United States and other countries	3
	284

Sex.

Male	207
Female	77
	284

Nationalities.

Canadian	227
English	21
Irish	28
Scotch	5
United States	3
Other countries	....
	284

Religious Denominations.

Protestant	37
Roman Catholic	247
Other religions (or not known)	..
	284

The following table gives a summary of certain diseases treated in the General Hospital, Mattawa, during the year:

	No. of cases treated.
Typhoid fever	17
Typhus fever	..
Puerperal fever	..
Cerebro spinal fever	..
Diphtheria	..
Smallpox	..

Revenue.

From the Province of Ontario	$ 707 03
From the Town of Mattawa	.....
From County Pontiac	25 00
From patients for maintenance and treatment	334 00
From subscriptions, bequests and donotions of private individuals	549 02
From other sources	979 60
Total	2,594 65

Expenditure.

Butchers' meat	435 80
Butter	260 25
Flour, bread and meal	275 00
Milk	80 40
Tea and coffee	90 00
Potatoes and other vegetables	120 75
Groceries and provisions not enumerated	150 15
Drugs, medicines and surgical instruments	40 00
Beer, wine and spirits	56 18
Bedding, napery, and general house furnishings	60 00
Brooms, brushes, etc	25 00
Fuel	138 00
Light—gas, oil and candles	78 00
Water supply	60 00
Hay and straw	40 12
Clothing for patients	50 00
Ice	16 00
Salaries and wages	492 00
Taxes and insurance	73 00
Coffins and funerals	17 00
Repairs ordinary	35 00
Contingencies	16 00
Total	$2,608 65

Government grant for 1900 ..... $ 921 18

THE JOHN H. STRATFORD HOSPITAL, BRANTFORD.

The following summaries show the operations of this Hospital during the official year:

Movements of Patients.

Number under treatment, 1st October 1899	39
Admitted	363
Births in the Hospital	15
Total number under treatment	417
Discharged	358
Died	24
Under treatment, 30th September, 1900	35
	417

Places Admitted From.

From the City of Brantford	368
From the County of Brant	38
Other counties in the Province	10
United States	1
	417

Sex.

Male	213
Female	204
	417

Nationalities.

Canadian	333
English	40
Irish	12
Scotch	18
United States	9
Other countries	5
	417

Religious Denominations.

Protestant	363
Roman Catholic	54
Other religions or not known	..
	417

The following table gives a summary of certain diseases treated in the John H. Stratford Hospital, Brantford, during the year:

	No. of cases treated.
Typhoid fever	105
Typhus fever	..
Puerperal fever	..
Cerebro spinal fever	1
Diphtheria	..
Smallpox	..

Revenue.

From the Province of Ontario	$ 1,453 90
From the City of Brantford	2,000 00
From the County of Brant	500 00
From patients for maintenance and treatment	2,818 65
From subscriptions, donations and bequests from private individuals	.....
From all other sources	.....
Total	$ 6,772 55

Expenditure.

Butchers' meat	$ 626 40
Butter	342 34
Flour, bread and meal	185 26
Milk	289 47
Tea and coffee	48 24
Potatoes and other vegetables	97 10
Groceries and provisions not enumerated	210 13
Drugs and medicines	672 56
Medical and surgical appliances	90
Surgical instruments	.....
Beer, wine and spirits	86 22
Bedding, napery and general house furnishings	315 85
Brooms, brushes, mops, soap and cleaning appliances	81 32
Fuel	673 94
Light—gas, oil and candles	360 79
Hay and straw	28 15
Clothing for patients, including boots and shoes	.....
Ice	48 75
Salaries and wages	2,508 95
Taxes and insurance	140 05
Contingencies	370 63
Repairs, ordinary	360 72
Total	$7,387 80
Government grant for 1900	1,43667

ST. JOSEPH'S HOSPITAL, PORT ARTHUR.

The following summaries show the operations of this Hospital during the official year :

Movements of Patients.

Number under treatment 1st October, 1899	11
Admitted	351
Births in Hospital	1
Total	363
Discharged	310
Died	17
Under treatment 30th September, 1900	36
	363

Places Admitted From.

From the Town of Port Arthur	101
From the District of Thunder Bay	235
From other parts of the Province	21
From the United States	..
From other countries, including emigrants, foreigners and aliens	6
	363

Sex.

Male	321
Female	42
	363

Nationalities.

Canadian	177
English	36
Irish	29
Scotch	52
United States	15
Other countries	54
	363

Religious Denominations.

Protestant	222
Roman Catholic	139
Other denominations	2
	363

The following table gives a summary of certain diseases treated in the St. Joseph's Hospital, Port Arthur, during the year :

	No. of cases treated.
Typhoid fever	56
Typhus	..
Puerperal	..
Cerebro spinal fever	..
Diphtheria	..
Smallpox	..

Revenue.

From the Province of Ontario	924 10
From the Town of Port Arthur	300 00
From the Town of Ft. William	150 00
From other municipalities in the Province	.....
From paying patients themselves	1,548 93
From subscriptions, donations, etc.	530 66
From other sources	362 40
Totals	3,816 09

Expenditures.

Butcher's meat	341 75
Butter	185 50
Flour, bread and meal	298 50
Milk	121 50
Tea and coffee	95 25
Potatoes and other vegetables	102 30
Groceries and provisions, not enumerated	341 20
Drugs and medicines	167 20
Surgical instruments and appliances	122 25
Beer, wine and spirits	95 72
Bedding, etc	154 00
Brooms, brushes, mops, soap and cleaning appliances	51 30
Fuel	370 00
Light—gas, oil and candles	66 00
Water supply	82 00
Ice supply	.....
Hay and straw	85 50
Clothing for patients, including boots and shoes	39 40
Salaries and wages	350 00
Taxes and insurance	75 00
Coffins and funerals	44 00
Contingencies	388 65
Repairs, ordinary	222 27
Total	$3,799 29
Government grant for 1900	$1,219 45

BELLEVILLE HOSPITAL, BELLEVILLE.

The following summaries show the operations of this Hospital during the official year:

Movements of Patients.

Number under treatment, 1st October, 1899	22
Admitted	347
Births in Hospital	8
Total number under treatment	377
Discharged	330
Died	20
Under treatment, 30th September, 1900	27
	377

Places Admitted From.

From the City of Belleville	220
From the County of Hastings	109
Other counties	40
Other countries, United States	8
	377

Sex.

Male	181
Female	196
	377

Nationalities.

Canadian	295
English	40
Irish	29
Scotch	5
United States	4
Other countries	4
	377

Religious Denominations.

Protestant	295
Roman Catholic	82
Other religions, or not known	....
	377

The following table gives a summary of certain diseases treated in the Belleville Hospital during the year:

	No. of cases treated.
Typhoid fever	31
Typhus "	..
Puerperal "	..
Cerebro spinal fever	..
Diphtheria	1
Smallpox	..

Revenue.

From the Province of Ontario	$1,027 13
From the City of Belleville	854 35
From the County of Hastings	200 00
From patients for maintenance and treatment	3,094 05
Income from endowments, investments, etc	12 00
From subscriptions, donations and bequests from private individuals	6,471 96
From other sources	184 64
Total	11,844 13

Expenditure.

Butchers' meat	400 82
Butter	306 78
Flour, bread and meal	236 97
Milk	265 57
Tea and coffee	82 50
Potatoes and other vegetables	178 35
Groceries and provisions, not enumerated	444 91
Drugs and medicines	548 37
Medical and surgical appliances	282 76
Beer, wine and spirits	47 75
Bedding, napery & general house furnishings	652 82
Brooms, brushes, mops, soap and cleaning appliances	53 50
Fuel	701 74
Light—gas, oil and candles	336 37
Hay and straw	.....
Clothing for patients	14 48
Ice supply	23 00
Salaries and wages	1,222 75
Taxes and insurance	40 55
Contingencies	189 69
Repairs, ordinary	251 62
Totals	6,281 30
Government grant for 1900	1,145 59

ST. VINCENT DE PAUL HOSPITAL, BROCKVILLE.

The operations of this Hospital during the period under report are indicated in the following summary:

Remaining under treatment, 1st October, 1899	26
Admitted	567
Number of births in the Hospital	1
Total number under treatment	594
Discharged	527
Died	24
Under treatment on 30th September, 1900	43
	594

Places admitted from.

From the Town of Brockville	277
From the Counties of Leeds and Grenville	193
From other counties in the Province	45
From United States	79
	594

Sex.

Male	296
Female	298
	594

Nationalities.

Canadian	412
English	21
Irish	60
Scotch	10
United States	81
Other countries	10
	594

Religious Denominations.

Protestant	259
Roman Catholic	335
Other religions (or not known)	....
	594

The following table gives a summary of certain diseases treated in the St. Vincent de Paul Hospital, Brockville, during the year:

	No. of cases treated.
Typhoid fever	18
Typhus "	....
Puerperal "	....
Cerebro and spinal fever	....
Diphtheria	10
Smallpox	....

Revenue.

From the Province of Ontario	$1,926 76
From the Town of Brockville	250 00
From the Counties of Leeds and Grenville	200 00
From paying patients	3,970 11
From property belonging to the Hospital	120 00
From subscriptions, bequests and donations of private individuals	2,405 38
From other sources, not enumerated	1,925 81
Total	$10,798 06

Expenditures.

Butchers' meat	$894 81
Butter	376 27
Flour, bread and meal	393 44
Milk	391 93
Tea and coffee	164 14
Potatoes and other vegetables	293 76
Groceries and provisions, not enumerated	849 09
Drugs and medicines	464 48
Medical and surgical appliances	242 60
Beer, wine and spirits	103 03
Bedding, napery and general house furnishings	1,182 72
Brooms, brushes, mops, soap and cleaning appliances	90 65
Fuel	638 36
Light—gas, oil and candles	202 68
Water supply	25 20
Clothing for patients, including boots and shoes	183 50
Ice supply	30 00
Salaries and wages	330 29
Taxes, insurance and interest	696 96
Contingencies	160 03
Repairs, ordinary	484 88
Total	$8,198 82
Government grant for 1900	$1,990 29

THE BROCKVILLE GENERAL HOSPITAL.

The following summaries show the operations of this Hospital during the official year :

Number under treatment, on the 30th September, 1899	30
Number admitted	460
Number of births	13
Total number under treatment	503
Discharged	445
Died	18
Remaining under treatment, 30th September, 1900	40
	503

Places Admitted From.

From the Town of Brockville	301
From the Counties of Leeds and Grenville	11
From other counties in the Province	31
From the United States	56
Other countries	3
	503

Sex.

Male	217
Female	286
	503

Nationalities.

Canadian	413
English	12
Irish	11
Scotch	11
United States	52
Other countries	4
	503

Religious Denominations.

Protestant	484
Roman Catholic	17
Other religions, or not known	2
	503

The following table gives a summary of certain diseases treated in the Brockville General Hospital during year:

	No. of cases treated.
Typhoid fever	34
Typhus "	..
Puerperal "	..
Cerebro spinal fever	..
Diphtheria	..
Smallpox	..

Revenue.

From the Province of Ontario	$882 54
From the Town of Brockville	300 00
From the Counties of Leeds and Grenville	300 00
From other municipalities of the Province	44 76
From paying patients	4,911 38
From property belonging to the Hospital	400 75
From subscriptions, bequests and donations of private individuals	502 50
From other sources, not enumerated	1,401 89
Total	$8,743 82

Expenditures.

Butchers' meat	$556 69
Butter and eggs	544 29
Flour, bread and meal	205 88
Milk	323 75
Tea and coffee	145 23
Potatoes and other vegetables	137 52
Groceries and provisions, not enumerated	892 90
Drugs and medicines	449 13
Medical and surgical appliances	276 51
Beer, wine and spirits	.....
Bedding, napery and general house furnishings	165 00
Brooms, brushes, mops. soap and cleaning appliances	90 00
Fuel	856 97
Light—gas. oil and candles	204 06
Water supply	31 50
Ice supply	40 00
Salaries and wages	2,446 19
Taxes and insurance	129 00
Contingencies	258 03
Repairs, ordinary	360 36
Total	$8,113 01
Government grant for 1900	1,221 15

GENERAL AND MARINE HOSPITAL, COLLINGWOOD.

The following summaries show the operation of the Hospital during the official year :—

Movements of Patients.

Under treatment, 15th October, 1899	15
Admitted	85
Number of births in the institution during the year	..
Total number under treatment	100
Discharged	74
Died	11
Under treatment, 30th Sept., 1900	15
	100

Place Received From.

From the Town of Collingwood	61
From the County of Simcoe	26
From other counties in the Province	7
From United States	5
From other countries	1
	100

Sex.

Male	55
Female	45
	100

Nationalities.

Canadian	56
English	11
Irish	10
Scotch	13
United States	5
Other countries	5
	100

Religious Denominations.

Protestant	68
Roman Catholic	16
Other religions	16
	100

The following table gives a summary of certain cases treated in the General and Marine Hospital, Collingwood, during the year :

	No. of cases treated.
Typhoid fever	9
Typhus	..
Puerperal	..
Cerebro spinal fever	..
Diphtheria	..
Smallpox	1

Revenue.

Received from the Province of Ontario	$406 00
From the Town of Collingwood	200 00
From the County of Simcoe	500 00
From paying patients	1,253 25
Subscriptions, donations, etc.	706 49
From sources not enumerated	268 15
Total	$3,333 89

Expenditures.

Butchers' meat	$202 91
Butter	35 15
Flour, bread and meal	66 69
Milk	80 28
Tea and coffee	33 76
Potatoes and other vegetables	21 80
Groceries and provisions not enumerated	198 39
Drugs and medicines	194 32
Surgical appliances	63 87
Beer, wine and spirits	18 00
Bedding, napery and general house furnishings	59 30
Brooms, brushes, mops, etc.	12 50
Fuel	332 81
Light—gas, oil and candles	149 51
Water supply	15 04
Ice	9 25
Salaries and wages	1,255 47
Contingencies	363 56
Repairs, ordinary	217 09
Total	$3,329 70
Government grant for 1900	245 97

THE NICHOL'S HOSPITAL, PETERBOROUGH.

The following summaries show the operations of the Hospital during the official year:

Movements of Patients.

Number under treatment, 1st October, 1899	24
Admitted	306
Births in Hospital	..
Total number under treatment	330
Discharged	278
Died	22
Under treatment, 30th September, 1900	30
	330

Places Received From.

From the Town of Peterborough	202
From the County of Peterborough	67
From other counties of the Province	61
From the United States	..
	330

Sex.

Male	175
Female	155
	330

Religious Denominations.

Protestant	327
Roman Catholic	2
Other religions (or not known)	1
	330

Nationalities.

Canadian	260
English	49
Irish	7
Scotch	4
United States	8
Other countries	2
	330

The following table gives a summary of certain cases treated in the Nichol's Hospital, Peterborough, during the year:

	No. of cases treated.
Typhoid fever	57
Typhus fever	..
Puerperal fever	..
Cerebro spinal fever	..
Diphtheria	5
Smallpox	..

Revenue.

From the Province of Ontario	$1,410 10
From the Town of Peterborough	.....
From patients themselves for maintenance and treatment	2,206 91
From property belonging to the Hospital endowments, etc.	4,072 00
From subscriptions, donations, and bequests from private individuals	.....
From other sources	.....
Total	$7,689 01

Expenditures.

Butchers' meat	$704 71
Butter	462 19
Flour, bread and meal	399 92
Milk	224 00
Tea and coffee	27 75
Potatoes and other vegetables	229 32
Groceries and provisions not enumerated	407 89
Drugs and medicines	975 14
Surgical instruments and appliances	359 93
Beer, wine and spirits	185 35
Bedding, napery and general house furnishings	461 03
Brooms, brushes, mops, soap and cleaning appliances	52 00
Fuel	1,062 85
Light—gas, oil and candles	492 95
Water supply	271 28
Clothing for patients	.....
Ice	61 10
Salaries and wages	2,830 25
Taxes and insurance	.....
Hay and straw	29 10
Contingencies	340 99
Repairs, ordinary	261 64
Total	$9,839 39
Government grant for 1900	1,260 63

ST. JOSEPH'S HOSPITAL, PETERBOROUGH.

The following summaries show the operations of this Hospital during the official year:

Movements of Patients.

Number under treatment, 1st October 1899	16
Admitted	221
Births in hospital	....
Total number under treatment	237
Discharged	209
Died	10
Under treatment, 30th September, 1900	18
	237

Places Received From.

From the Town of Peterborough	100
From the County of Peterborough	110
From other counties of the Province	27
From the United States	....
From other countries	....
	237

Sex.

Male	92
Female	145
	237

Religious Denomination.

Protestant	16
Roman Catholic	221
	237

Nationalities.

Canadian	179
English	28
Irish	25
Scotch	5
United States	....
Other countries	....
	237

The following gives a summary of certain cases treated in the St. Joseph's Hospital, Peterboro, during the year:

	No. of cases treated.
Typhoid fever	15
Typhus fever	....
Puerperal fever	....
Cerebro spinal fever	....
Diphtheria	10
Smallpox	....

Revenue.

From the Province	$ 1,171 84
From the Town of Peterborough	.....
From other municipalities of the Province	.....
From patients themselves for maintenance and treatment	505 00
From property belonging to the Hospital	.....
From subscriptions, donations and bequests from private individuals	850 00
From all other sources	1,765 00
Total	$ 4,291 84

Expenditure.

Butchers' Meat	300 25
Butter	225 00
Flour, bread and meal	247 35
Milk	50 00
Tea and coffee	65 00
Potatoes and other vegetables	136 40
Groceries and provisions, not enumerated	495 00
Drugs and medicines	299 00
Surgical instruments and appliances	100 00
Beer, wine and spirits	75 65
Bedding, napery and general house furnishings	350 35
Brooms, brushes, mops, soap and cleaning appliances	50 90
Fuel	575 25
Light—gas, oil and candles	125 00
Water supply	65 75
Hay and straw	39 65
Clothing for patients	75 00
Ice	35 00
Salaries and wages	600 00
Taxes and insurance	95 00
Coffins and funerals	75 25
Contingencies	260 00
Repairs, ordinary	465 00
Total	$ 4,804 90
Government grant for 1900	$ 1,195 69

HOTEL DIEU HOSPITAL, WINDSOR.

The following summaries show the operations of this Hospital during the official year:

Movements of Patients.

Number under treatment, 1st October, 1899	19
Admitted	262
Total number under treatment	281
Discharged	252
Died	10
Under treatment, 30th September, 1900	19
	281

Places Received From.

From the Town of Windsor	107
From the County of Essex	96
From other counties of the Province	23
From United States	43
From other countries	12
	281

Sex.

Male	147
Female	134
	281

Nationalities.

Canadian	187
English	13
Irish	11
Scotch	5
United States	58
Other countries	7
	281

Religious Denominations.

Protestant	97
Roman Catholic	182
Other religions (or not known)	2
	281

The following table gives a summary of certain diseases treated in the Hotel Dieu Hospital, Windsor, during the year:—

	No. of cases treated.
Typhoid fever	16
Typhus fever	....
Puerperal fever	....
Cerebro spinal fever	....
Diphtheria	....
Smallpox	....

Revenue.

From the Province of Ontario	$ 973 82
From the Town of Windsor	354 15
From the County of Essex	349 23
From patients themselves for maintenance and treatment	3,455 73
From endowments, investments, etc	.....
Subscriptions, donations and bequests	654 84
From other sources not enumerated	1 300 24
Total	$ 7,088 01

Expenditures.

Butchers' meat	311 53
Butter	175 99
Flour, bread and meal	178 76
Milk	262 90
Tea and coffee	45 98
Potatoes and other vegetables	150 84
Groceries and provisions not enumerated	236 61
Drugs and medicines	241 89
Medical and surgical appliances	61 07
Surgical instruments	.....
Beer, wine and spirits	48 29
Bedding, napery and general housefurnishings	115 69
Brooms, brushes, mops, soap and cleaning appliances	173 56
Fuel	281 96
Light—gas, oil and candles	58 36
Water supply	12 00
Hay and straw	169 07
Clothing for patients, including boots and shoes	10 73
Ice	21 45
Salaries and wages	85 75
Taxes and insurance	149 36
Contingencies	820 68
Repairs ordinary	249 47
Total	$ 3,861 94
Government grant for 1900	996 53

ST. JOSEPH'S HOSPITAL, CHATHAM.

The following summaries show the operations of this Hospital during the official year:

Movements of Patients.

Number under treatment, 1st October, 1899	19
Admitted	301
Births in Hospital	4
Total under treatment	324
Discharged	296
Died	14
Under treatment, 30th September, 1900	14
	324

Places Received From.

From the Town of Chatham	189
From the County of Kent	120
From other counties of the Province	15
From the United States	....
From other countries	....
	324

Sex.

Male	137
Female	187
	324

Religious Denominations.

Protestant	120
Roman Catholic	204
	324

Nationalities.

Canadian	251
English	6
Irish	3
Scotch	47
United States	12
Other countries	5
	324

The following table gives a summary of certain cases treated in the St. Joseph's Hospital, Chatham, during the past year:

	No. of cases treated.
Typhoid fever	27
Typhus fever	..
Puerperal fever	1
Cerebro spinal fever	..
Diphtheria	..
Smallpox	..

Revenue.

From the Province of Ontario	$1,394 10
From the Town of Chatham	542 15
From the County of Kent	.....
From patients for maintenance and treatment	3,003 45
From endowments, investments, etc	.....
From subscriptions, donations and bequests from private individuals	.....
From other sources	.....
Total	$4,939 70

Expenditures.

Butchers' meat	$ 476 66
Butter	270 35
Flour, bread and meal	229 55
Milk	244 18
Tea and Coffee	148 60
Potatoes and other vegetables	34 75
Groceries and provisions, not enumerated	518 15
Drugs and medicines	186 05
Medical and surgical appliances	81 18
Beer, wine and spirits	32 98
Bedding, napery and general house furnishings	200 00
Brooms, brushes, mops, soap and cleaning appliances	9 00
Fuel	457 75
Light—gas, oil and candles	193 70
Telephone	.....
Ice supply	8 00
Salaries and wages	556 05
Taxes and insurance	125 04
Contingencies	40 71
Coffins and funerals	50 00
Repairs, ordinary	253 60
Total	$4,166 30
Government grant for 1900	$1,246 20

GENERAL HOSPITAL, CHATHAM.

The following summaries show the operations of this Hospital during the official year :

Movements of Patients.

Number under treatment, 1st October, 1899	20
Admitted	358
Births in Hospital	17
Total number under treatment	395
Discharged	347
Died	16
Under treatment, 30th September, 1900	32
	395

Places Received From.

From the Town of Chatham	158
From the County of Kent	187
From other counties of the Province	20
From the United States	30
From other countries	....
	395

Sex.

Male	160
Female	235
	395

Religious Denominations.

Protestant	374
Roman Catholic	21
	395

Nationalities.

Canadian	342
English	8
Irish	5
Scotch	10
United States	30
Other countries	....
	395

The following gives a summary of certain cases treated in the Chatham Hospital during the year :

	No. of cases treated.
Typhoid fever	12
Typhus fever	....
Puerperal fever	....
Cerebro spinal fever	....
Diphtheria	8
Smallpox	....

Revenue.

From the Province	$1,382 30
From the Town of Chatham	90 00
From the County of Kent	100 00
From patients themselves for maintenance and treatment	4,262 67
From subscriptions, donations and bequests from private individuals	501 00
From all other sources	.....
Total	$6,335 97

Expenditure.

Butchers' meat	$ 482 63
Butter	140 35
Flour, bread and meal	179 18
Milk	246 97
Tea and coffee	65 00
Potatoes and other vegetables	256 55
Groceries and provisions, not enumerated	530 97
Drugs and medicines	137 03
Surgical instruments and appliances	.....
Beer, wine and spirits	17 25
Bedding, napery and general house furnishings	388 28
Brooms, brushes, mops, soap and cleaning appliances	30 00
Fuel	511 08
Light—gas, oil and candles	412 58
Ice	20 00
Salaries and wages	1,529 50
Taxes and insurance	18 30
Contingencies	288 80
Repairs, ordinary	5 75
Total	$5,260 52
Government grant for 1900	$1,734 42

GENERAL HOSPITAL, STRATFORD.

The following summaries show the operations of the Hospital during the official year:

Movements of Patients.

Nnmber under treatment, 1st October 1899	21
Admitted	190
Number of births during the year	7
Total number under treatment	218
Discharged	187
Died	7
Under treatment, 30th September, 1900	24
	218

Places Received From.

From the City of Stratford	138
From the County of Perth	51
From other counties in the Province	27
From the United States	2
From other countries	....
	218

Sex.

Male	116
Female	102
	218

Nationalities.

Canadian	154
English	27
Irish	18
Scotch	9
United States	8
Other countries	2
	218

Religious Denominations.

Protestant	193
Roman Catholic	25
Other religions	....
	218

The following table gives a summary of certain diseases treated in the General Hospital, Stratford, during the year :

	No. of cases treated.
Typhoid fever	53
Typhus "	..
Puerperal "	..
Cerebro spinal fever	..
Diphtheria	..
Smallpox	..

Revenue.

Received from the Province of Ontario	$1,191 69
From the City of Stratford	1,000 00
From the County of Perth	500 00
From other municipalities of the Province	100 00
From paying patients	2,745 94
Income from endowments, investments, etc	209 55
Subscriptions, donations, etc	553 02
From other sources	381 70
	$6,681 90

Expenditures.

Butchers' meat	479 07
Butter	204 61
Flour, bread and meal	151 47
Milk	41 30
Tea and coffee	94 60
Potatoes and other vegetables	61 12
Groceries and provisions not enumerated	368 99
Drugs and medicines	371 63
Surgical instruments and appliances	312 62
Beer, wine and spirits	64 85
Bedding, napery and general house furnishings	101 16
Brooms, brushes, mops, etc	86 33
Fuel	689 25
Light—gas, oil and candles	182 97
Water supply	50 00
Hay and straw	42 90
Clothing	.....
Ice	18 00
Salaries and wages	1,895 93
Taxes and insurance	32 50
Contingencies	488 09
Repairs, ordinary	12 26
Total	$5,749 70
Government grant for 1900	$1,042 02

AMASA WOOD HOSPITAL, ST. THOMAS.

The following summaries show the operations of this Hospital during the official year:

Movements of Patients.

Number under treatment, 1st October, 1899	13
Admitted	121
Births in the Hospital	4
Total number under treatment	138
Discharged	117
Died	11
Under treatment, 30th September, 1900	10
	138

Places Received From.

From the City of St. Thomas	103
From the County of Elgin	25
From other counties in the Province	10
From the United States	....
From other countries	....
	138

Sex.

Male	67
Female	71
	138

Nationalities.

Canadian	96
English	14
Irish	10
Scotch	6
United States	10
Other countries	2
	138

Religious Denominations.

Protestant	118
Roman Catholic	20
Other religions	....
	138

The following table gives a summary of certain diseases treated during the year:

Typhoid fever	11
Typhus "	....
Puerperal	....
Cerebro spinal fever	....
Diphtheria	....
Smallpox	....

Revenue.

From the Province of Ontario	$ 543 00
From the City of St. Thomas	1,000 00
From the County of Elgin	.....
From property belonging to Hospital	.....
From paying patients themselves	1,318 80
Subscriptions, donations and bequests of private individuals, in cash	3,000 00
Other sources	70 18
Total	$5,931 97

Expenditure.

Butchers' meat	$ 258 85
Butter	200 98
Flour, bread and meal	84 56
Milk	195 10
Tea and coffee	14 85
Potatoes and other vegetables	24 00
Groceries and other provisions not enumerated	288 85
Drugs and medicines	132 61
Surgical instruments and appliances	109 88
Beer, wine and spirits	14 95
Bedding, etc	180 40
Brooms, brushes, mops, soap and cleansing appliances	12 83
Fuel	296 24
Light—gas, oil and candles	229 54
Water supply	20 80
Clothing for patients	2 50
Ice	33 00
Salaries and wages	1,358 00
Taxes and income	.....
Contingencies	115 29
Repairs, ordinary	.....
Total	$3,573 33

Government grant, for 1900.... $459 86

GENERAL AND MARINE HOSPITAL, OWEN SOUND.

The following summaries show the operations of this Hospital during the official year:

Movements of Patients.

Number under treatment, 1st October, 1899	8
Admitted	205
Births in Hospital	2
Total number under treatment	215
Discharged	180
Died	7
Under treatment, 30th September, 1900	28
	215

Patients Admitted From.

From the Town of Owen Sound	119
From the County of Grey	66
From other counties in the Province and sailors	28
From the United States	2
From other countries	....
	215

Sex.

Male	120
Female	95
	215

Nationalities.

Canadian	182
English	15
Irish	4
Scotch	9
United States	1
Other countries	4
	215

Religious Denominations.

Protestant	207
Roman Catholic	8
Other religions or not known	....
	215

The following table gives a summary of certain diseases treated in the General and Marine Hospital during the year:

	No. of cases treated.
Typhoid fever	33
Typhus fever	....
Puerperal fever	....
Cerebro spinal fever	....
Diphtheria	....
Smallpox	....

Revenue.

From the Province of Ontario	$644 35
From the Dominion Government	.....
From the Town of Owen Sound	500 00
From the County of Grey	300 00
From other municipalities	150 00
From patients themselves for maintenance and treatment	1,403 01
From endowments, investments or other property belonging to the Hospital	9 42
From subscriptions, bequests and donations of private persons	2,071 35
From all other sources not enumerated	279 71
	$5,357 84

Expenditure.

Butcher's meat	$183 24
Butter	118 36
Flour, bread and meal	103 29
Milk	11 18
Tea and coffee	29 25
Potatoes and other vegetables	10 75
Groceries and provisions not enumerated	258 27
Drugs and medicines	117 64
Medical and surgical appliances	131 20
Surgical instruments	.....
Beer, wine and spirits	28 75
Bedding, napery and general house furnishings	145 48
Brooms, brushes, mops, soap and cleaning appliances	18 00
Fuel	354 75
Light—oil and candles	29 96
Water supply	25 00
Hay and straw	34 97
Clothing for patients	.....
Ice	16 00
Salaries and wages	966 16
Insurance and interest	256 48
Contingencies	79 35
Repairs ordinary	57 00
Total	$2,975 08
Government grant for 1900	$803 72

GENERAL HOSPITAL, SUDBURY.

The following summaries show the operations of this Hospital during the official year :

Number under treatment on the 1st October, 1899	9
Number admitted	151
Number of births	.. .
Total number under treatment...	160
Discharged	146
Died	7
Remaining under treatment on 30th September, 1900	7
	160

Places admitted From.

From the Town of Sudbury	19
From the Districts of Nipissing and Algoma	141
From other counties in the Province..	....
From Manitoba	....
Other countries	....
	160

Sex.

Male	150
Female	10
	160

Nationalities.

Canadian	125
English	5
Irish	10
Scotch	3
United States	2
Other countries	15
	160

Religious Denominations.

Protestant	93
Roman Catholic	67
Other religions, or not known	....
	160

The following table gives a summary of certain diseases treated in the Sudbury General Hospital during the year :

	No. of cases treated.
Typhoid fever	13
Typhus fever	....
Puerperal fever	....
Cerebro spinal fever	....
Diphtheria	1
Smallpox	....

Revenue.

From the Province of Ontario....	$ 442 64
From the Town of Sudbury.....	.....
From the District of Nipissing, etc.	.. ....
From paying patients	1,571 27
From property belonging to the Hospital	.....
From subscriptions, bequests and donations of private individuals	1,139 00
From other sources, not enumerated	.....
Total	$3,152 91

Expenditures.

Butcher's meat	$190 00
Butter	95 00
Flour, bread and meal	118 50
Milk	174 25
Tea and coffee	68 75
Potatoes and other vegetables....	102 25
Groceries and provisions, not enumerated	201 50
Drugs and medicines	95 00
Medical and surgical appliances..	.....
Beer, wine and spirits	21 75
Bedding, napery and general house furnishings	24 00
Brooms, brushes, mops, soap and cleaning appliances	12 00
Fuel	245 00
Light—gas, oil and candles	70 00
Water supply	33 00
Clothing for patients, including boots and shoes	....
Ice supply	16 00
Salaries and wages	1,205 00
Taxes and insurance	40 00
Coffins and funerals	15 00
Contingencies	15 00
Repairs, ordinary	15 00
Total	$2,757 00
Government grant for 1900	$626 32

ST. JOSEPH'S HOSPITAL, SUDBURY.

The following summaries show the operations of this Hospital during the official year :

Number under treatment on the 1st October, 1899	14
Number admitted	368
Number of births	..
Total number under treatment	382
Discharged	352
Died	16
Remaining under treatment on the 30th September, 1900	14
	382

Places Admitted From.

From the Town of Sudbury	35
From the Districts of Nipissing and Algoma	345
From other counties in the Province	..
From the United States	..
Other countries	2
	382

Sex.

Male	344
Female	38
	382

Nationalities.

Canadian	345
English	9
Irish	11
Scotch	4
United States	6
Other countries	7
	382

Religious Denominations.

Protestant	104
Roman Catholic	278
Other religions, or not known	..
	382

The following table gives a summary of certain diseases treated in the St. Joseph's Hospital, Sudbury, during the year :

	No. of case treated.
Typhoid fever	35
Typhus fever	..
Puerperal "	..
Cerebro Spinal fever	..
Diphtheria	..
Smallpox	..

Revenue.

From the Province of Ontario	$727 42
From the Town of Sudbury	.....
From the County of Nipissing in payment for patients	.....
From paying patients themselves	1,215 00
From income from property or investments	.....
Subscriptions, donations and bequests	979 10
Other sources	3,408 30
	$6,329 82

Expenditure.

Butchers' meat	$485 10
Butter	267 40
Flour, bread and meal	298 00
Milk	297 35
Tea and coffee	125 15
Potatoes and other vegetable	196 75
Groceries and provisions not enumerated	292 50
Drugs and medicines	485 20
Medical and surgical appliances	92 80
Beer, wine and spirits	95 25
Bedding, napery and general house furnishings	175 15
Brooms, brushes, mops, soap and cleaning appliances	67 12
Fuel	420 80
Light—gas, oil and candles	165 00
Water	30 00
Clothing for patients	108 10
Ice	25 00
Salaries and wages	1,175 00
Taxes and insurances	.....
Contingencies	275 40
Repairs, ordinary	.....
Total	$5,077 07
Government grant for 1900	$857 61

GENERAL HOSPITAL, HUNTSVILLE.

The following summaries show the operations of this Hospital during the official year :

Movements of Patients

Number under treatment from 1st January, 1899	4
Admitted	356
Number of births	6
	366
Discharged	356
Died	..
Under treatment, 30th September, 1900	10
	366

Places Received From.

From the Village of Huntsville	53
From the District of Muskoka, Parry Sound and Nipissing	194
From other counties in the Province.	118
United States and other countries	1
	366

Sex.

Male	322
Female	44
	366

Nationalities.

Canadian	312
English	21
Irish	8
Scotch	6
United States	1
Other countries	8
	366

Religious Denominations.

Protestant	304
Roman Catholic	62
Other religions	..
	366

The following table gives a summary of certain diseases treated in the General Hospital, Huntsville, during the year :

	Number of cases treated.
Typhoid fever	11
Typhus "	..
Puerperal "	..
Cerebro spinal fever	..
Diphtheria	..
Smallpox	..

Revenue.

From the Province of Ontario	$1,026 00
From the Village of Huntsville	.....
From the District of Muskoka	.....
From other municipalities	.....
From patients for maintenance and treatment	582 24
From subscriptions, bequests and donations of private individuals	2,595 45
From all other sources	.....
Total	$4,103 69

Expenditures.

Butchers' meat	$398 50
Butter	285 25
Flour, bread and meal	350 50
Milk	175 75
Tea and coffee	100 50
Potatoes and other vegetables	205 25
Groceries and provisions not enumerated	550 36
Drugs, medicines and surgical instruments	396 95
Beer, wine and spirits	26 90
Bedding, napery and general house furnishings	125 30
Brooms, brushes, etc.	31 40
Fuel	325 50
Light—gas, oil and candles	60 00
Water supply	25 00
Ice	40 00
Salaries and wages	1,020 00
Taxes and insurance	100 00
Repairs, ordinary	40 00
Contingencies	25 00
Total	$4,282 16
Government grant for 1900	$1,334 57

HUNTSVILLE HOSPITAL.

The following summaries show the operations of this Hospital during the official year:

Movements of Patients.

Number under treatment from 1st January, 1899	4
Admitted	313
Number of births	2
Total number under treatment	319
Discharged	295
Died	4
Under treatment, 30th September, 1900	20
	319

Places Received From.

From the Village of Huntsville	63
From the Districts of Muskoka and Parry Sound	195
From other counties in the Province	22
United States and other countries	39
	319

Sex.

Male	275
Female	44
	319

Nationalities.

Canadian	277
English	21
Irish	5
Scotch	6
United States	3
Other countries	7
	319

The following table gives a summary of certain diseases treated in the Huntsville Hospital during the year:

	No of cases treated.
Typhoid fever	15
Typhus fever	..
Puerperal fever	..
Cerebro-spinal fever	..
Diphtheria	..
Smallpox	..

Revenue.

From the Province of Ontario	$852 54
From the Village of Huntsville	.....
From the District of Muskoka	.....
From other municipalities	.....
From patients for maintenance and treatment	311 75
Income from endowments, investments, etc	95 50
From subscriptions, bequests and donations of private individuals	2,359 20
From all other sources	.....
Totals	$3,618 99

Expenditures

Butchers' meat	$360 27
Butter	137 14
Flour, bread and meal	120 25
Milk	115 30
Tea and coffee	48 72
Potatoes and other vegetables	129 35
Groceries and provisions not enumerated	616 25
Drugs, medicines and surgical instruments	357 20
Beer, wine and spirits	35 15
Bedding, napery and general house furnishings	119 20
Brooms, brushes, etc	42 25
Fuel	131 39
Light—gas, oil and candles	41 75
Water supply	14 25
Ice	17 75
Salaries and wages	1,836 00
Taxes and insurance	85 65
Repairs, ordinary	.....
Contingencies	21 25
	$4,229 12
Government grant for 1900	$1,188 26

THE WOODSTOCK HOSPITAL.

The following summaries show the operations of this Hospital during the official year:

Movements of Patients.

Number under treatment, from 1st October, 1899	25
Admitted	205
Births	1
Total number under treatment	231
Discharged	191
Died	17
Under treatment 30th September, 1900	23
	231

Places Admitted From.

From the Town of Woodstock	138
From the County of Oxford	64
From other counties in the Province	23
From the United States	5
From other countries	1
	231

Sex.

Male	116
Female	115
	231

Nationalities.

Canadian	197
English	18
Irish	3
Scotch	3
United States	8
Other countries	2
	231

Religious Denominations.

Protestant	201
Roman Catholic	20
Other religions	10
	231

The following table gives a summary of certain diseases treated in the Woodstock Hospital during the year:

	No. of cases treated.
Typhoid fever	64
Typhus "	..
Puerperal fever	..
Cerebro-spinal fever	..
Diphtheria	..
Smallpox	..

Revenue.

From the Province of Ontario	$775 40
From the Town of Woodstock	500 00
From the County of Oxford	500 00
From paying patients themselves	3,458 79
Subscriptions, donations and bequests in cash	799 93
Income from endowments, etc., or other property belonging to the Hospital	.....
Received from other sources	25 83
Total	$6,059 95

Expenditures.

Butchers' meat	$337 63
Butter	151 59
Flour, bread and meal	89 46
Milk	205 81
Tea and coffee	78 08
Potatoes and other vegetables	36 86
Groceries and other provisions not enumerated	546 38
Drugs and medicine	409 38
Surgical appliances	33 99
Beer, wine and spirits	21 30
Bedding, etc	121 98
Brooms, brushes, mops, soap and cleaning appliances	43 98
Fuel	490 95
Light—gas, oil and candles	302 00
Water supply	
Ice	17 64
Salaries and wages	1,632 74
Taxes and insurance	.....
Contingencies	568 58
Repairs, ordinary	161 21
Total	$5,249 56
Government grant for 1900	$727 73

BERLIN AND WATERLOO HOSPITAL, BERLIN.

The following summaries show the operations of the Hospital during the official year :

Movements of Patients.

Number under treatment from 1st July, 1899	8
Admitted	188
Births in Hospital	4
Total number under treatment	200
Discharged	156
Died	14
Under treatment, 30th September, 1900	30
	200

Places Received From.

From the Town of Berlin and Waterloo	166
From the County of Waterloo	21
From other counties of the Province.	10
From the United States	3
From other countries	....
	200

Sex.

Male	111
Female	89
	200

Religious Denominations.

Protestant	159
Roman Catholic	41
Other religions (or not known)	...
	200

Nationalities.

Canadian	147
English	7
Irish	1
Scotch	1
United States	11
Other countries	33
	200

The following table gives a summary of certain cases treated in the Berlin and Waterloo Hospital during the year :

	No. of cases treated.
Typhoid fever	49
Typhus fever	....
Puerperal fever	....
Cerebro spinal fever	....
Diphtheria	3
Smallpox	....

Revenue.

From the Province of Ontario	$ 611 60
From the Town of Berlin	1,000 00
From the County of Waterloo	500 00
From the Town of Waterloo	400 00
From patients for maintenance and treatment	1,404 26
From endowments, investments, etc.	26 49
From subscriptions, donations, and bequests from private individuals	54 77
From other sources	.....
	3,997 12

Expenditures.

Butchers' meat	$ 283 51
Butter	112 97
Flour, bread and meal	102 67
Milk	177 89
Tea and coffee	29 15
Potatoes and other vegetables	.....
Groceries and provisions not enumerated	260 82
Drugs and medicines	234 72
Medical and surgical appliances.	14 55
Beer, wine and spirits	18 40
Bedding, napery, and general house furnishings	464 96
Brooms, brushes, mops, soap and cleaning appliances	46 21
Fuel	800 02
Light—gas, oil and candles	218 20
Water	53 41
Ice supply	31 00
Salaries and wages	1,402 68
Taxes and insurance	4 50
Contingencies	130 74
Grounds	196 91
Repairs, ordinary	65 56
Total	4,648 87
Government grant for 1900	665 22

GENERAL HOSPITAL, SARNIA.

The following summaries show the operations of this Hospital during the official year :

Movements of Patients.

Number under treatment, 3rd October, 1899	24
Admitted	296
Births in Hospital	8
Total number under treatment	328
Discharged	289
Died	8
Under treatment, 30th September, 1900	31
	328

Places Received From.

From the Town of Sarnia	91
From the County of Lambton	125
From other counties of the Province.	88
From the United States	7
From other countries	17
	328

Sex.

Male	304
Female	24
	328

Religious Denominations.

Protestant	304
Roman Catholic	24
	328

Nationalities.

Canadian	192
English	40
Irish	66
Scotch	24
United States	6
Other countries	....
	328

The following gives a summary of certain cases treated in the Hospital during the year :

	No. of cases treated.
Typhoid fever	16
Typhus fever	....
Puerperal fever	....
Cerebro spinal fever	....
Diphtheria	....
Smallpox	....

Revenue.

From the Province	$ 1,404 72
From the Town of Sarnia	500 00
From the County of Lambton	500 00
From patients themselves for maintenance and treatment	5,056 43
From property belonging to the Hospital	200 00
From subscriptions, donations, and bequests from private individuals	125 50
From all other sources	3,086 82
Total	10,873 47

Expenditures.

Butchers' meat	710 13
Butter and eggs	493 81
Flour, bread and meal	204 58
Milk	433 92
Tea and Coffee	108 67
Potatoes and other vegetables	97 47
Groceries and provisions, not enumerated	656 19
Drugs and medicines	470 85
Surgical instruments and appliances	373 90
Beer, wine and spirits	57 45
Bedding, napery, and general house furnishings	399 66
Brooms, brushes, mops, soap and cleansing appliances	55 12
Fuel	1,346 96
Light—gas, oil candles	419 84
Laundry, etc	604 22
Ice	38 26
Salaries and wages	1,997 47
Taxes and insurance	85 00
Contingencies	320 25
Repairs, ordinary	272 60
Total	9,146 35
Government grant for 1900	1,528 66

ROYAL VICTORIA HOSPITAL, BARRIE.

The following summaries show the operations of this Hospital during the official year :

Movements of Patients.

Number under treatment, 1st October, 1899	3
Admitted	128
Births in Hospital	2
Total number under treatment	133
Discharged	106
Died	15
Under treatment, 30th September, 1900	12
	133

Places Received From.

From the Town of Barrie	42
From the County of Simcoe	77
From other counties of the Province	13
From the United States	1
From other countries	..
	133

Sex.

Male	74
Female	59
	133

Religious Denominations.

Protestant	118
Catholic	15
	133

Nationalities.

Canadian	107
English	8
Irish	9
Scotch	7
United States	2
Other countries	..
	133

The following table gives a summary of certain cases treated in the Royal Victoria Hospital during the year :

	No. of cases treated.
Typhoid fever	24
Typhus fever	..
Puerperal fever	..
Cerebro spinal fever	..
Diphtheria	..
Smallpox	..

Revenue.

From the Province of Ontario	$ 549 20
From the Town of Barrie	200 00
From the County of Simcoe	450 00
From patients for maintenance and treatment	1,637 12
From endowments, investments, etc	103
From subscriptions, donations and bequests from private individuals	165 00
From other sources	137 70
	$3,242 02

Expenditures.

Butchers' meat	$ 292 53
Butter	111 28
Flour, bread and meal	110 22
Milk	167 00
Tea and coffee	43 53
Potatoes and other vegetables	27 20
Groceries and provisions, not enumerated	287 21
Drugs and medicines	256 29
Medical and surgical appliances	82 02
Beer, wine and spirits	28 05
Bedding, napery and general house furnishings	87 36
Brooms, brushes, mops, soap and cleaning appliances	21 38
Fuel	254 75
Light—gas, oil and candles	90 72
Water	18 00
Clothing for patients	6 30
Ice supply	11 50
Salaries and wages	872 50
Taxes and insurance	24 20
Contingencies	206 55
Repairs, ordinary	70 84
	$3,069 43
Government grant for 1900	$643 31

HOTEL DIEU HOSPITAL, CORNWALL

The following summaries show the operations of this Hospital during the official year :

Movements of Patients.

Number under treatment, 1st October, 1899	28
Admitted	435
Births in the Hospital	..
Total number under treatment	463
Discharges, including infants	423
Died	14
Under treatment, 30th September, 1900	26
	463

Places Received From.

From the Town of Cornwall	222
From the County of Stormont	106
From other counties of the Province	104
From United States	31
From other countries, including immigrants	..
	463

Sex.

Male	260
Female	203
	463

Nationalities.

Canadian	294
English	2
Irish	57
Scotch	81
United States	17
Other countries	12
	463

Religious Denominations.

Protestant	77
Roman Catholic	382
Other religions, or not known	4
	463

The following table gives a summary of certain cases treated in Hotel Dieu Hospital, Cornwall, during the year :

	No. of cases treated.
Typhoid fever	21
Typhus	..
Puerperal	..
Cerebro spinal fever	..
Diphtheria	..
Smallpox	..

Revenue.

From the Province of Ontario	$2,142 28
From the Town of Cornwall	200 00
From the counties of Stormont, Dundas and Glengarry	200 00
From other municipalities in the Province	115 00
From paying patients themselves.	1,071 16
From subscriptions, donations, etc	482 12
From other sources	175 15
Total	4,385 71

Expenditures.

Butchers' meat and fish	$ 506 71
Butter	250 60
Flour, bread and meal	352 00
Milk	250 00
Tea and coffee	121 00
Potatoes and other vegetables	189 40
Groceries and provisions, not enumerated	732 43
Drugs and medicines	194 35
Medical and surgical appliances	108 69
Surgical instruments	11 59
Beer, wine and spirits	61 00
Bedding, napery and general house furnishings	540 73
Brooms, brushes, mops, soap and cleaning appliances	71 33
Fuel	310 10
Light—gas, oil and candles	181 00
Clothing for patients including boots and shoes	28 00
Ice	14 00
Salaries and wages	158 00
Taxes and insurance	53 50
Contingencies	101 10
Repairs, ordinary	93 18
Total	$4,328 71

Government grant for 1900 ..... $1 848 10

GENERAL HOSPITAL, CORNWALL.

The following summaries show the operations of this Hospital during the official year :

Movements of Patients.

Number under treatment 1st October, 1899	18
Admitted	270
Births in the Hospital	...
Total number under treatment	288
Discharged	254
Died	19
Under treatment 30th September, 1900	15
	288

Places Received From.

From the Town of Cornwall	147
From the counties of Stormont, Dundas and Glengarry	54
From other counties of the Province	41
From United States	32
From other countries, including immigrants	14
	288

Sex.

Male	132
Female	156
	288

Nationalities.

Canadian	206
English	18
Irish	8
Scotch	15
United States	35
Other countries	6
	288

Religious Denominations.

Protestant	239
Roman Catholic	47
Other Religions, or not known	2
	288

The following table gives a summary of certain cases treated in the General Hospital, Cornwall, during the year :

	No. of cases treated.
Typhoid fever	17
Typhus fever	..
Puerperal	..
Cerebro spinal fever	..
Diphtheria	..
Smallpox	..

Revenue.

From the Province of Ontario	$ 1,737 80
From the Town of Cornwall	400 00
From counties of Stormont, Dundas and Glengarry	200 00
From other municipalities in the Province	115 00
From paying patients themselves	1,825 21
From subscriptions, donations, etc	2,113 08
From other sources	629 11
	$ 7,020 26

Expenditure.

Butchers' meats	$ 548 96
Butter	228 40
Flour, bread and meal	195 40
Milk	345 84
Tea and coffee	61 54
Potatoes and other vegetables	40 81
Groceries and provisions, not enumerated	279 92
Drugs and medicines	359 43
Medical and surgical appliances	228 32
Surgical instruments	11 08
Beer, wine and spirits	53 85
Bedding, napery and general house furnishings	275 46
Brooms, brushes, mops, soap and cleaning appliances	29 16
Fuel	575 14
Light—gas, oil and candles	197 40
Clothing for patients, including boots and shoes	.....
Ice	.....
Salaries and wages	1,412 74
Insurance	60 00
Contingencies	345 04
Repairs, ordinary	355 60
Printing, stationery, postage, telephone, etc	150 07
Total	$ 5,754 16
Government grant for 1900	1,307 26

NATIONAL SANATORIUM FOR CONSUMPTIVES, GRAVENHURST.

The following summaries show the operations of this Hospital during the official year :

Movements of Patients.

Number under treatment 1st October, 1899	48
Admitted	141
Total number under treatment	189
Discharged	140
Died	2
Under treatment 30th September, 1900	147
	189

Places Received From.

From the City of Toronto	43
From Canada outside Ontario	4
From other counties in the Province.	130
From the United States	12
From other countries	....
	189

Sex.

Male	76
Female	113
	189

Nationalities.

Canadian	157
English	8
Irish	5
Scotch	2
United States	11
Other countries	6
	189

Religious Denominations.

Protestant	165
Roman Catholic	24
Other religions, or not known	...
	189

Revenue.

From the Province of Ontario	$2,219 30
From the City of Toronto in payment of patients' maintenance	104 80
From Muskoka District	.....
From paying patients themselves.	15,803 38
From subscriptions, bequests and donations of private individuals.	1,876 90
From other sources	1,281 18
Total	21,285 56

Expenditures.

Butchers' meat	$ 3,269 70
Butter	590 27
Flour, bread and meal	336 18
Milk	1,264 81
Tea and coffee	156 69
Potatoes and other vegetables	328 26
Groceries and provisions, not enumerated	1,725 07
Drugs, medicines and surgical appliances, etc.	480 46
Disinfectants	294 13
Bedding, napery, and general house furnishings	992 37
Brooms, brushes, mops, soap and cleaning appliances	240 93
Fuel	1,711 93
Light—oil, candles and electric light	114 93
Water supply	331 53
Horse feed	288 39
Ice	34 36
Salaries and wages	5,787 96
Insurance	388 88
Freight and express	465 63
Advertising, printing, postage, etc.	502 50
Contingencies	819 61
Repairs, ordinary	670 36
Travelling expenses	292 15
Total	$21,087 10
Government aid for 1900	$ 2,723 35

GENERAL HOSPITAL, RAT PORTAGE.

The following summaries show the operations of this Hospital during the official year :

Movements of Patients.

Number under treatment, 1st October, 1899	12
Admitted	178
Number of births in the Hospital	...
Total number under treatment	190
Discharged	164
Died	11
Under treatment, 30th September, 1900	15
	190

Places Admitted from.

From Town of Rat Portage and District of Rainy River	79
From District of Algoma	34
From other counties in Province of Ontario	5
From United States	7
From other countries	65
	190

Sex.

Male	157
Female	33
	190

Nationalities.

Canadian	118
English	22
Irish	4
Scotch	5
United States	7
Other countries	34
	190

Religious Denominations.

Protestant	171
Roman Catholic	19
	190

The following table gives a summary of certain diseases treated in the General Hospital, Rat Portage, Rainy River District :

	No. of cases treated.
Typhoid fever	97
Typhus "	..
Puerperal "	..
Cerebro spinal fever	..
Diphtheria	..
Smallpox	..

Revenue.

From the Province of Ontario	$ 584 65
From the Town of Rat Portage	391 00
From other municipalities	20 00
From paying patients	1,957 15
Income from property	.....
Subscriptions, donations, etc	991 78
Other sources	225 00
Total	$ 4,169 59

Expenditure.

Butcher's meat	$ 232 83
Butter	85 05
Flour, bread and meal	92 20
Milk	373 72
Tea and Coffee	52 80
Potatoes and other vegetables	43 90
Groceries and provisions, not enumerated	250 10
Drugs and medicines and surgical appliances	254 07
Beer, wine and spirits	81 00
Bedding, napery and general house furnishings	167 32
Brooms, brushes, mops, soap and cleaning appliances	18 70
Fuel	121 00
Light—gas, oil and candles	132 90
Water supply	374 80
Ice	37 70
Salaries and wages	1,632 20
Contingencies	162 02
Repairs, ordinary	.....
Total	$ 4,112 31
Government grant for 1900	623 25

GENERAL HOSPITAL, PARRY SOUND.

The following summaries show the operations of this Hospital during the official year :

Movements of Patients.

Number under treatment 1st October, 1899	..
Admitted	186
Number of births in the Institution	2
Total number under treatment	188
Discharged	170
Died	14
Under treatment 30th September, 1900	4
	188

Sex.

Male	166
Female	22
	188

The following table gives a summary of certain diseases treated in the General Hospital, Parry Sound, during the year :

	No. of cases treated.
Typhoid fever	15
Typhus fever	..
Puerperal fever	..
Cerebro spinal fever	1
Diphtheria	..
Smallpox	..

Revenue.

From the Province of Ontario	.....
From paying patients themselves	900 75
From subscriptions, bequests and donations of private individuals	.....
From other sources	2,725 81
Total	$3,626 56

Expenditures.

Butchers' meat	198 20
Butter	104 00
Flour, bread and meal	155 50
Milk	91 00
Tea and coffee	55 80
Potatoes and other vegetables	50 00
Groceries and provisions, not enumerated	520 00
Drugs, medicines and surgical appliances, etc	272 56
Surgical instruments	12 05
Beer, wine and spirits	10 00
Bedding, napery and general house furnishings	154 06
Brooms, brushes, mops, soap and cleaning appliances	21 60
Fuel	253 00
Light—gas, oil and candles	84 44
Water	17 85
Ice	12 50
Salaries and wages	1,396 00
Taxes and insurance	.....
Contingencies, advertising, postage, etc	.....
Repairs, ordinary	85 00
Total	$3,503 56
Government aid for 1900	$511 15

GENERAL HOSPITAL, SAULT STE. MARIE.

The following summaries show the operations of this Hospital during the official year :

Movements of Patients.

Number under treatment, 1st October, 1899	.
Admitted	490
Births in the Hospital	..
Total number under treatment	490
Discharged	408
Died	20
Under treatment 30th September, 1900	62
	490

Places Admitted From.

From Sault Ste. Marie	149
From the District of Algoma	175
From other counties in the Province	97
From the United States	62
Other countries, including emigrants and aliens	7
	490

Sex.

Male	412
Female	78
	490

Nationalities.

Canadian	369
English	15
Irish	7
Scotch	23
United States	65
Other countries	11
	490

Religious Denominations.

Protestant	302
Roman Catholic	188
Other religions, or not known	....
	490

The following table gives a summary of certain cases treated in the General Hospital, Sault Ste. Marie, during the year :

	No. of cases treated.
Typhoid fever	83
Typhus fever	....
Puerperal fever	....
Cerebro spinal fever	1
Diphtheria	....
Smallpox	....

Revenue.

From the Province of Ontario	.....
From the City of Sault Ste. Marie	$ 300 00
From other municipalities	.....
From patients themselves for maintenance and treatment	2,698 00
Income and endowments	.....
Subscriptions, donations and bequests of private individuals	2,040 00
From other sources, not enumerated	582 22
Total	$5,620 22

Expenditure.

Butchers' meat	$ 485 40
Butter	302 35
Flour, bread and meal	415 00
Milk	294 75
Tea and coffee	80 25
Potatoes and other vegetables	70 00
Groceries and provisions not enumerated	238 15
Drugs and medicines, Medical and surgical appliances	466 75
Surgical instruments	250 75
Beer, wine and spirits	64 80
Bedding, napers and general house furnishings	725 95
Brooms, brushes, mops, soap and cleaning appliances	30 15
Fuel	709 45
Light—gas, oil and candles	102 00
Water supply	86 00
Clothing for patients, including boots and shoes	228 25
Ice	25 00
Salaries and wages	1,024 00
Contingencies	20 86
Total	$5,619 86
Government grant for 1900	$1,854 25

HOUSES OF REFUGE.

The usual information obtained from each Refuge, in respect of sex, and previous residence of the inmates has been summarized as under :

Sex.

Male	1,581	
Female	3,461	
		5,042

Previous Residence.

Received from cities and towns in which Refuges are located	3,155	
Received from counties in which the Refuges are located	507	
Received from other counties in the Province	1,289	
Immigrants and foreigners	91	
		5,042

SCHEDULE B.—The annexed table gives full details respecting the various institutions, such as the number of inmates, their sex and previous residence, cost of maintenance, amounts contributed by the Government, etc.

Name of Refuge.	Location.	Number of persons in the Refuges on 1st October, 1899.	Number admitted to Refuges during the year.	Total number under lodgement during the year ending the 30th Sept., 1900	Number discharged during the year.	Number of deaths during the year.	Number of persons remaining in Refuges on 30th Sept., 1900.
House of Industry	Toronto	110	200	310	151	28	131
House of Providence	"	425	260	685	179	76	430
Home for Incurables	"	129	46	175	8	36	131
Aged Women's Home	"	43	19	62	8	6	48
St. John's Hospital	"	17	165	182	160	6	16
Convalescent Home	"	23	197	220	201	1	18
The Church Home	"	25	7	32	4	3	25
The Haven	"	67	543	610	517	15	78
Old Folk's Home	"	19	18	37	7	4	26
Good Shepherd's Female Refuge	"	97	66	163	66	1	96
Aged Men's Home	"	19	11	30	5	4	21
House of Refuge	Hamilton	98	28	126	29	15	82
Home for Aged Women	"	32	3	35	1	3	31
St. Peter's Home	"	17	42	59	25	7	27
House of Industry	Kingston	38	67	105	72	1	32
House of Providence	"	185	90	275	75	30	170
Home for Friendless Women	"	25	32	57	24	10	23
Roman Catholic House of Refuge	London	69	33	102	20	5	77
Home for Aged People	"	77	19	96	17	8	71
Convalescent Home	"	2	28	30	27	.....	3
Home for Incurables	"	23	8	31	2	6	23
St. Patrick's Refuge	Ottawa	77	36	113	20	13	80
St. Charles' Hospice	"	101	102	203	37	35	131
Home for the Aged	"	36	31	67	25	5	37
Refuge Branch, Orphans' Home	"	19	15	34	10	2	22
The Home for Friendless Women	"	37	57	94	62	.....	32
The Refuge of Our Lady of Charity	"	246	242	488	319	.....	169
Home for Incurables	"	12	9	21	3	3	15
House of Providence	Guelph	58	47	105	42	7	56
The Thomas Williams Home	St. Thomas	23	10	33	8	3	22
House of Providence	Dundas	118	58	176	55	11	110
Home for the Friendless	Chatham	13	15	28	4	3	21
The Widows' Home	Brantford	13	5	18	5	1	12
The Home for the Friendless	Belleville	9	6	15	8	.....	7
The Protestant Home	Peterborough	16	15	31	13	3	15
House of Providence	"	14	43	57	15	2	40
Home for the Friendless	Windsor	18	16	34	12	3	19
Home for the Aged and Infirm	Cobourg	7	3	10	3	.....	7
Home for the Aged	Lindsay	13	9	22	9	1	12
St. Paul's Home for Aged	Cornwall	35	26	61	21	6	34
Home for the Aged and Infirm	Bowmanville	7	3	10	3	2	5
Totals, 1900	.....	2,412	2,630	5,042	2,272	365	2,405
Totals, 1899	.....	2,389	2,422	4,811	2,215	328	2,268

The next table shows the aggregate stay of inmates, upon which the amount of aid to be granted by the Government to each Refuge is based. The average stay per inmate is also given.

Name of Refuge.	Location.	Total number of inmates during the year.	Total stay in days during the year.	Average stay per inmate in days.
House of Industry	Toronto	310	52,321	169
House of Providence	"	685	158,359	231
Home for Incurables	"	175	47,707	272
Aged Women's Home	"	62	16,670	269
St. John's Hospital	"	182	6,735	37
Convalescent Home	"	220	7,066	32
The Church Home for the Aged	"	32	8,992	281
The Haven	"	610	29,075	47
The Old Folk's Home	"	37	8,583	232
Good Shepherd's and Female Refuge	"	163	35,511	217
Aged Men's Home	"	30	6,822	227
House of Refuge	Hamilton	126	32,631	259
Home for Aged Women	"	35	11,351	324
St. Peter's Home	"	59	9,390	159
House of Industry	Kingston	105	15,075	143
House of Providence	"	275	72,299	262
Home for Friendless Women	"	57	9,124	160
Roman Catholic House of Refuge	London	102	26,492	259
Home for Aged People	"	96	26,512	276
Convalescent Home	"	30	1,694	56
Home for Incurables	"	31	8,431	272
St. Patrick's Refuge	Ottawa	113	30,136	266
St. Charles' Hospice	"	203	44,728	220
Home for the Aged	"	67	15,589	232
Refuge Branch, Orphans' Home	"	34	7,336	215
The Home for Friendless Women	"	94	14,677	156
The Refuge of Our Lady of Charity	"	488	89,695	165
Home for Incurables	"	21	4,860	231
House of Providence	Guelph	105	22,873	217
The Thomas Williams' Home	St. Thomas	33	7,922	40
House of Providence	Dundas	176	42,556	241
Home for the Friendless	Chatham	28	3,620	129
The Widows' Home	Brantford	18	4,857	173
The Home for the Friendless	Belleville	15	3,243	216
The Protestant Home	Peterborough	31	6,338	204
House of Providence	"	57	7,654	134
Home for the Friendless	Windsor	34	7,213	212
Home for the Aged and Infirm	Cobourg	10	3,061	306
Home for the Aged	Lindsay	22	5,537	251
St. Paul's Home for the aged	Cornwall	61	12,555	205
Home for the Aged and Infirm	Bowmanville	10	2,005	200
Totals, 1900		5,042	918,295	182
Totals, 1899		4,811	872,093	181

TABLE No. 4.

SCHEDULE B.—The following table shows the cost of maintaining the Refuges.

Name of Refuges.	Location.	Aggregate stay of inmates.	Cost of dietaries.	Expenditure for fuel, salaries and wages and all general expenses.	Total expenditure, exclusive of extraordinary expenses.	Average cost per inmate per day.
			$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	c.
House of Industry	Toronto	52,321	8,824 39	10,737 77	19,562 16	37.38
House of Providence	"	158,359	17,287 19	12,879 74	30,166 93	19.05
Home for Incurables	"	47,707	7,354 06	9,752 44	17,106 50	35.88
Aged Women's Home	"	16,670	1,559 72	2,184 63	3,744 35	22.46
St. John's Hospital	"	6,735	3,129 53	4,911 06	8,040 59	119.37
Convalescent Home	"	7,066	1,618 14	2,141 46	3,759 60	53.20
The Church Home	"	8,992	1,101 78	1,753 18	2,854 96	31.75
The Haven	"	29,075	2,804 63	4,591 62	7,396 25	25.43
Old Folks Home	"	8,583	1,160 23	2,714 41	3,874 64	45.14
Good Shepherd and Female Refuge	"	35,511	1,873 78	3,718 94	5,592 72	15.74
Aged Men's Home	"	6,822	1,053 29	2,273 30	3,326 59	48.76
House of Refuge	Hamilton	32,631	3,049 23	5,815 60	8,864 83	27.16
Home for Aged Women	"	11,351	1,650 13	2,558 04	4,208 17	37.07
St. Peter's Home	"	9,390	828 51	958 34	1,786 85	19.02
House of Industry	Kingston	15,075	1,434 48	1,137 13	2,571 61	17.05
House of Providence	"	72,299	6,786 45	8,638 75	15,425 20	21.33
Home for Friendless Women	"	9,124	532 55	958 59	1,491 14	16.34
Roman Catholic House of Refuge	London	26,492	6,439 63	7,606 61	14,046 24	53.02
Home for Aged People	"	26,512	3,179 33	3,038 06	6,217 39	23.45
Convalescent Home	"	1,694	241 66	359 49	601 15	35.48
Home for Incurables	"	8,431	1,162 62	1,798 13	2,960 75	35.11
St. Patrick's Refuge	Ottawa	30,136	4,211 16	4,382 29	8,593 45	28 51
St. Charles' Hospice	"	44,728	3,402 15	3,903 11	7,305 26	16.33
Home for the Aged	"	15,589	1,495 06	1,330 66	2,825 72	18.12
Refuge Branch Orphans' Home	"	7,336	*	.....	.....	.....
The Home for Friendless Women	"	14,677	1,248 73	4,341 84	5,590 57	38.09
The Refuge of Our Lady of Charity	"	80,695	5,826 18	7,551 10	13,377 28	16.57
Home for Incurables	"	4,860	942 66	1,913 11	2,855 77	58.76
House of Providence	Guelph	22,873	2,697 59	1,864 15	4,561 74	19.94
The Thomas Williams' Home	St. Thomas	7,922	649 17	1,159 20	1,808 37	22.82
House of Providence	Dundas	42,556	6,284 92	5,519 62	11,804 54	27.73
Home for the Friendless	Chatham	3,620	455 36	1,790 12	2,245 48	62.03
The Widows' Home	Brantford	4,857	410 41	563 56	973 97	20.05
The Home for the Friendless	Belleville	3,243	180 47	320 86	501 33	15.46
The Protestant Home	Peterborough	6,338	649 29	794 00	1,443 29	22.77
House of Providence	"	7,654	657 30	504 00	1,161 30	15.17
Home for the Friendless	Windsor	7,213	625 03	723 59	1,348 62	18.69
Home for the Aged and Infirm	Cobourg	3,061	445 00	408 29	853 29	27.87
Home for the Aged	Lindsay	5,537	484 20	678 15	1,162 35	20.99
St. Paul's Home for the Aged	Cornwall	12,555	1,490 61	700 20	2,190 81	17.44
Home for the Aged and Infirm	Bowmanville	2,005	139 48	261 29	400 77	19.98
Tota's, 1900	.....	918,295	105,366 10	129,236 43	234,602 53	25.54
Totals, 1899	.....	872,093	100,631 58	116,679 85	217,311 43	25.12

* Expenditure included with Orphanage.

TABLE No. 5.

Schedule B.—Refuges.

Name of Refuges.	Location.	Collective days' stay upon which computation of Refuge rates is based, exclusive of infants under 1 year old.	Collective days' stay upon which computation of Orphanage rates is based, exclusive of infants under 1 year old.	Amount received from all sources other than Government.	Computation at 7 cents per day.	Computation at 2 cents per day.	Total Government allowance to each House of Refuge for the year 1900.
				$ c.	c.	$ c.	$ c.
House of Industry	Toronto	52,821	.....	16,963 99	3,662 47	.....	3,662 47
House of Providence	"	158,359	.....	19,774 62	11,085 13	.....	11,085 13
Home for Incurables	"	47,707	.....	11,056 33	3,339 49	.....	3,339 49
Aged Women's Home	"	16,670	.....	4,282 41	1,166 90	.....	1,166 90
St. John's Hospital	"	6,735	.....	7,260 27	1,010 25	.....	1,010 25
Convalescent Home	"	6,927	139	4,130 51	484 89	2 78	487 67
The Church Home	"	8,992	.....	2,673 82	692 44	....	692 44
The Haven	"	23,556	1,719	7,162 32	1,648 92	34 38	1,683 30
Old Folk's Home	"	8,583	.....	3,423 25	600 81	.....	600 81
Good Shepherd and Female Refuge	"	31,585	3,926	6,054 25	2,210 95	78 52	2,289 47
Aged Men's Home	"	6,822	.....	3,629 10	477 54	.....	477 54
House of Refuge	Hamilton	32,631	.....	7,302 95	2,284 17	.....	2,284 17
Home for Aged Women	"	11,351	.....	3,365 81	794 57	.....	794 57
St. Peter's Home	"	9,390	.....	1,770 23	657 30	.....	657 30
House of Industry	Kingston	15,075	.....	1,333 93	1,055 25	.....	1,055 25
House of Providence	"	72,299	.....	11,415 18	5,060 93	.....	5,060 93
Home for Friendless Women and Infants	"	1,657	4,383	1,315 69	115 99	87 66	203 65
Roman Catholic House of Refuge	London	26,492	.....	14,873 15	1,854 44	.....	1,854 44
Home for Aged People	"	26,512	.....	6,226 14	1,855 84	.....	1,855 84
Convalescent Home	"	1,694	.....	909 12	118 58	.....	118 58
Home for Incurables	"	8,431	.....	2,926 36	590 17	.....	590 17
St. Patrick's Refuge	Ottawa	30,136	.....	6,910 37	2,109 52	.....	2,109 52
St. Charles' Hospice	"	44,728	.....	4,858 20	3,130 96	.....	3,130 96
Home for the Aged	"	15,589	.....	1,986 46	1,091 23	.....	1,091 23
Refuge Branch, Orphans' Home	"	7,336	.....	.....	513 52	.....	513 52
The Home for Friendless Women	"	12,820	730	4,433 85	897 40	14 60	912 00
The Refuge of Our Lady of Charity	"	61,344	19,351	7,785 00	4,294 08	387 02	4,681 10
Home for Incurables	"	4,860	.....	2,291 77	340 20	.....	340 20
House of Providence	Guelph	22,873	.....	3,238 22	1,601 11	.....	1,601 11
The Thomas Williams' Home	St. Thomas	7,922	.....	2,668 62	554 54	.....	554 54
House of Providence	Dundas	42,556	.....	7,450 73	2,978 92	.....	2,978 92
Home for the Friendless	Chatham	3,620	.....	2,152 52	253 40	.....	253 40
The Widows' Home	Brantford	4,857	.....	1,079 29	339 99	.....	339 99
The Home for the Friendless	Belleville	3,243	.....	632 23	227 01	.....	227 01
The Protestant Home	Peterborough	5,558	738	1,430 73	389 06	14 76	403 82
The House of Providence	"	6,009	1,645	518 00	420 63	32 90	453 53
Home for the Friendless	Windsor	7,213	.....	2,253 64	504 91	.....	504 91
Home for the Aged and Infirm	Cobourg	3,061	.....	697 84	214 27	.....	214 27
Home for the Aged	Lindsay	5,537	.....	1,168 86	387 59	.....	387 59
St. Paul's Home for Aged	Cornwall	12,555	.....	1,218 20	878 85	.....	878 85
Home for the Aged and Infirm	Bowmanville	2,005	.....	400 96	140 35	.....	140 35
Totals, 1900	.....	877,611	32,631	190,965 07	62 034 57	652 62	62,687 19
Totals, 1899	.....	872,093	.....	173,323 38	.....	....	58,896 87

HOUSE OF INDUSTRY, TORONTO.

Full particulars of the operations of this Institution will be found in the annexed summaries:

Movements of Inmates.

In residence, 1st October, 1899....	110	
Admitted	200	
Total number of inmates.....		310
Discharged	151	
Died	28	
In residence, 30th September, 1900	131	
		310

Places Received from.

From the City of Toronto.....	309	
From the County of York and other counties	...	
Immigrants and foreigners.....	1	
		310

Sex.

Male	241	
Female	69	
		310

Receipts.

From the Province of Ontario...	$ 2,810 92
From the City of Toronto	14,000 00
From inmates.....	64 99
Income from property belonging to the House..	300 00
Subscriptions and donations....	1,825 00
From other sources.....	774 00
Total	$19,774 91

Expenditures.

Food of all kinds.....	$ 8,824 39
Clothing, furniture & furnishings	677 60
Fuel, light and cleaning.....	7,233 69
Salaries and wages.....	1,470 00
Repairs.....	176 78
Other expenditures.....	1,179 70
Total.....	$ 19,562 16
Government aid for 1900..... ..	3,662 47

HOUSE OF PROVIDENCE, TORONTO.

Full particulars of the operations of this Institution will be found in the annexed summaries:

Movements of Inmates.

In residence, 1st October, 1899....	425	
Admitted	260	
Total.....		685
Discharged	179	
Died	76	
In residence, 30th September, 1900	430	
		685

Places Admitted from.

City of Toronto.....	48	
County of York.....	3	
Other counties in Ontario.....	634	
		685

Sex.

Male	149	
Female	536	
		685

Receipts.

From the Province of Ontario...	$10,710 42
From the City of Toronto.....	6,000 00
From the County of York.....	.....
Other municipalities.....	284 90
Income from property belonging to the House.....	1,576 00
From inmates, in payment of board.....	3,563 87
Subscriptions, donations and bequests of private individuals..	4,289 39
From other sources.....	4,060 46
	$30,485 04

Expenditures.

Food of all kinds.....	$17,287 19
Clothing, furniture and furnishings	2,389 45
Fuel, light and cleaning.....	3,692 74
Wages.....	534 75
Ordinary repairs.....	1,361 54
Live stock and feed for same....	539 49
Other expenditures.....	4,361 77
Total	$30,166 93
Government aid for 1900.....	11,085 13

HOME FOR INCURABLES, TORONTO.

Full particulars of the operations of this Institution will be found in the annexed summaries:

Movements of Inmates.

In residence, 1st October, 1899	129	
Admitted	46	
Total number of inmates		175
Discharged	8	
Died	36	
In residence, 30th September, 1900	131	
		175

Places admitted from.

From the City of Toronto	157	
From the City of York and other counties	18	
Immigrants, foreigners, etc	..	
		175

Sex.

Male	84	
Female	91	
		175

Receipts.

From the Province of Ontario	$ 3,238 34
From the City of Toronto	.....
From other municipalities	.....
Payments from inmates	3,039 85
Income from property belonging to the house	1,592 06
Subscriptions, donations and income	4,311 37
Other sources	2,113 05
Total	$14,294 67

Expenditures.

Food of all kinds	$ 7,354 06
Clothing and furnishings	810 07
Fuel, light and cleaning	2,151 43
Salaries and wages	5,170 60
Repairs, cultivation and feed for stock	291 86
Medicine and medical comforts	919 42
Other expenses	409 06
Total	$17,106 50

Government aid for 1900 ..... $ 3,339 49

AGED WOMEN'S HOME, TORONTO.

Full particulars of the operations of this Institution will be found in the annexed summaries:

Movements of Inmates.

In residence 1st of October, 1899	43	
Admitted	19	
Total		62
Discharged	8	
Died	6	
In residence 30th September, 1900	48	
		62

Sex.

Female	62

Places admitted from.

City of Toronto	46
County of York and other counties	14
Immigrants, foreigners, etc	.....

Receipts.

From the Government of Ontario	$ 1,162 15
From the City of Toronto	150 00
From the County of York	.....
From payments made by inmates	3,626 64
Subscriptions, donations, etc	473 35
Received from all other sources	32 42
Total	$ 5,384 56

Expenditures.

Food of all kinds	$ 1,559 72
Clothing and furnishings	95 38
Fuel, light, cleaning, etc	526 81
Salaries and wages	1,206 68
Repairs	126 96
Other expenses	228 80
Total	$ 3,744 35

Government aid for 1900 ..... $ 1,166 90

ST. JOHN'S HOSPITAL, TORONTO.

Full particulars of the operations of this Institution will be found in the annexed summaries:

Movements of Inmates.

In residence 1st October, 1899....	17	
Admitted	165	
Total number of inmates.....		182
Discharged.....	160	
Died	6	
In residence 30th September, 1899.	16	
		182

Places Admitted From.

City of Toronto.....	102	
County of York	5	
Other Counties	56	
Immigrants, foreigners, etc.....	19	
		182

Sex.

Female	182	
		182

Receipts.

From the Government of Ontario	$1,087 15
From the City of Toronto.....	258 40
From the Town of Toronto Junction	.....
From other municipalities	.....
From the inmates	5,784 80
Subscriptions.....	725 57
Other sources.....	431 50
Total.....	$8,287 42

Expenditures.

Food of all kinds.....	$3,129 53
Furniture and furnishings	126 63
Fuel, gas, etc.....	998 29
Salaries and wages	1,619 35
Repairs, ordinary.....	107 91
Medicine, medical comforts and ice	552 85
Other expenses	1,506 03
Total.....	$8,040 59
Government aid for 1900	$1,010 25

THE CONVALESCENT HOME, TORONTO.

Full particulars of the operation of this Institution will be found in the annexed summaries:

Movements of Patients.

In residence 1st October, 1899.....	23	
Admitted	197	
Total number of inmates.....		220
Discharged.....	201	
Died.....	1	
In residence 30th September, 1900.	18	
		220

Places Admitted From.

City of Toronto.....	204	
County of York.....	3	
Other counties	13	
Immigrants, foreigners etc.....	..	
		220

Sex.

Male	54	
Female	166	
		220

Receipts.

From the Province of Ontario ..	$ 463 96
From the City of Toronto	1,286 75
Payment from inmates	2,601 07
Income from property belonging to the Home.....	144 69
Subscriptions and donations	65 00
Other sources.....	33 00
Total.	$4,594 47

Expenditure.

Food of all kinds	$1,618 14
Furnishings, etc	143 93
Fuel, light and cleaning.....	417 80
Salaries and wages	1,009 10
Ordinary repairs, etc.....	298 06
Other expenses.....	272 57
Total	$3,759 60
Government aid for 1900	$ 487 67

CHURCH HOME FOR THE AGED, TORONTO.

Full particulars for the operations of this Institution will be found in the annexed summaries:

Movements of Inmates.

In residence 1st October, 1899	25	
Admitted	7	
Total number of inmates.....		32
Discharged.....	4	
Died	3	
In residence 30th September, 1900.	25	
		32

Places Admitted From.

City of Toronto.	24	
Other counties of Ontario.....	7	
Immigrants, foreigners, etc.....	1	
		32

Sex.

Male	12	
Female.....	20	
		32

Receipts.

From the Government of Ontario	$ 672 91
From the City of Toronto.....	.....
From the County of York	.....
From other municipalities	60 00
From payments made by inmates	1,477 50
Income from property belonging to the Home	288 00
Subscriptions, donations. etc....	848 32
Total.....	$3,346 73

Expenditures.

Food of all kinds.....	$1,101 78
Clothing and furnishings	239 86
Fuel, light, cleaning, etc.....	482 57
Salaries and wages.....	385 70
Repairs.	108 36
Other expenses	536 69
Total.....	$2,854 96
Government aid for 1900.....	$692 44

THE HAVEN, TORONTO.

The following summaries show the operations of this Asylum during the year:

Movements of Inmates.

In residence 1st October, 1899.....	67	
Admitted	543	
Total number of inmates.....		610
Discharged.....	517	
Deaths	15	
In residence 30th September, 1900	78	
		610

Sex.

Male	42	
Female	568	
		610

Places Admitted From.

City of Toronto.....	528	
Other cities and counties.....	79	
County of York.....	3	
		610

Receipts.

From the Province of Ontario...	$1,703 31
From the City of Toronto.	1,824 41
From Inmates	464 38
Income from laundry.....	3,498 17
Subscriptions and donations.....	1,375 36
From other sources.....	.....
Total.....	$8,865 63

Expenditures.

Food of all kinds.....	$2,804 63
Clothing and furnishings, etc....	629 52
Fuel, light, cleaning, etc.....	1,632 30
Salaries and wages	1,625 54
Repairs.....	164 00
Other expenses.....	540 26
Total.....	$7,396 25
Government aid for 1900.....	$1,683 30

THE OLD FOLKS' HOME, TORONTO.

Full particulars of the operations of this Institution will be found in the annexed summaries:

Movement of Inmates.

In residence from 1st January to 1st October, 1899	19	
Admitted	18	
Total number of inmates		37
Discharged	7	
Died	4	
In residence 30th September, 1900	26	
		37

Places Admitted From.

City of Toronto	34	
County of York	2	
Other counties	1	
Immigrants, foreigners, etc	..	
		37

Sex.

Females	37	
		37

Receipts.

From the Province of Ontario	$ 478 94
From the City of Toronto	.....
From other municipalities	.....
Payments for inmates	939 50
Income from property belonging to the House	160 00
Subscriptions, donations and income	2,263 10
Other sources	60 75
Total	$ 3,902 29

Expenditures.

Food of all kinds	$ 1,160 23
Clothing and furnishings	1,164 79
Fuel, light and cleaning	463 48
Salaries and wages	783 15
Repairs	12 55
Other expenses	290 44
Total	$ 3,874 64
Government aid for 1900	$600 00

GOOD SHEPHERD FEMALE REFUGE, TORONTO.

The following summaries show the operations of this Refuge during the year :

Movements of Inmates.

In residence, 1st October, 1899	97	
Admitted	66	
Total number of Inmates		163
Discharged	66	
Died	1	
In residence, 30th September, 1900	96	
		163

Places Received From.

From the City of Toronto		
From the County of York and other counties	3	
Immigrants and foreigners		
		163

Sex.

Female	163	
		163

Receipts.

From the Province of Ontario	$ 686 68
From the City of Toronto	300 00
From inmates	40 00
Income from property belonging to the House	.....
Subscriptions and donations	1,479 96
From other sources	4,234 29
Total	$ 6,740 93

Expenditures.

Food of all kinds	$ 1,873 78
Clothing, furniture & furnishings	538 97
Fuel, light and cleaning	621 74
Salaries and wages	557 00
Repairs	221 17
Other expenditures	1,780 06
Total	$ 5,592 72
Government aid for 1900	$ 2,289 47

AGED MEN'S HOME, TORONTO.

Full particulars of the operations of this Institution will be found in the annexed summaries:

Movements of Inmates.

In residence 1st of October, 1899..	19	
Admitted	11	
Total		30
Discharged	5	
Died	4	
In residence 30th September, 1900.	21	
		30

Sex.

Male	28	
Female	2	
		30

Places Admitted from.

City of Toronto	26	
County of York and other counties.	4	
Immigrants, foreigners, etc	..	
		30

Receipts.

From the Government of Ontario.	$ .....
From the City of Toronto	.....
From payments made by inmates.	1,779 00
Subscriptions, donations, etc	1,661 55
Received from all other sources	.....
Total	$ 3,440 55

Expenditures.

Food of all kinds	$ 1,053 29
Clothing and furnishings	471 16
Fuel, light, cleaning, etc	428 16
Salaries and wages	788 17
Repairs	118 88
Other expenses	466 93
Total	$ 3,326 59
Government aid for 1900	477 54

HOUSE OF REFUGE, HAMILTON.

Full particulars of the operations of this Institution will be found in the annexed summaries:

Movements of Inmates.

In residence 1st October, 1899	98	
Admitted	28	
Total number of inmates		126
Discharged	29	
Died	15	
In residence, 30th September, 1900	82	
		126

Places Admitted from.

City of Hamilton	126	
County of Wentworth and other counties	...	
Other places	...	
Immigrants, foreigners, etc	...	
		126

Sex.

Male	80	
Female	46	
		126

Receipts.

From the Government of Ontario.	$ 2,562 42
From the City of Hamilton	7,064 85
From the municipalities	.....
From the inmates	143 00
Subscriptions, donations of private individuals	70 00
From all other sources	25 10
Total	$ 9,865 37

Expenditures.

Food of all kinds	$ 3,049 23
Clothing, furnishings, etc	449 72
Fuel, gas, etc	1,413 06
Salaries and wages	1,922 58
Ordinary Repairs	1,057 98
Live stock and feed for same	107 31
Other expenses, taxes, etc	864 95
Total	$ 8,864 83
Government aid for 1900	2,284 17

HOME FOR AGED WOMEN, HAMILTON.

Full particulars of the operations of this Institution will be found in the annexed summaries:

Movements of Patients.

In residence 1st October, 1899.....	32	
Admitted	3	
Total number of inmates.....		35
Number discharged.....	1	
Number of deaths.....	3	
In residence, 30th September, 1900	31	
		35

Places Admitted From.

City of Hamilton	35	
		35

Sex.

Female	35	
		35

Receipts.

From the Government of Ontario	$ 842 36
From the City of Hamilton.....	269 15
From the inmates.....	.....
Subscriptions, donations of private individuals.....	704 75
From all other sources.....	2,391 91
Total	$ 4,208 17

Expenditures.

Food of all kinds.....	$ 1,650 13
Clothing, furnishings, etc.....	64 15
Fuel, gas, etc.....	733 18
Salaries and wages.....	1.168 63
Ordinary repairs.....	.....
Other expenses, and out-door relief.....	592 08
Total.....	$ 4,208 17
Government aid for 1900	794 57

ST. PETER'S HOME, HAMILTON.

Full particulars of the operations of this Institution will be found in the annexed summaries:

Movements of Inmates.

In residence, 1st October, 1899....	17	
Admitted.....	42	
Total number of inmates.....		59
Discharged.....	25	
Died.....	7	
In residence, 30th September, 1900.	27	
		59

Places Admitted From.

City of Hamilton	42	
County of Wentworth and other counties	17	
Immigrants, foreigners, etc.....	..	
		59

Sex.

Male....	30	
Femal	29	
		59

Receipts.

From the Ontario Government..	$ 452 76
From the City of Hamilton.....	266 90
From the County of Wentworth..	300 00
From the inmates.....	640 88
From income on property belonging to the Home.....	.....
From subscriptions, donations, etc.	352 50
From other sources.....	210 00
Total	$ 2,223 04

Expenditures.

Food of all kinds	$ 828 51
Clothing, furnishings, etc.....	32 03
Fuel, light and cleaning.....	208 88
Salaries and wages.....	358 85
Ordinary repairs.....	55 00
Other expenses.....	205 18
Live stock and farm grounds.....	98 40
Total.....	$ 1,786 85
Government aid for 1900.....	$657 30

HOUSE OF INDUSTRY, KINGSTON.

Full particulars of the operations of this Inssitution will be found in the annexed summaries :

Movements of Patients.

In residence, 1st October, 1899....	38	
Admitted.....	67	
Total number of inmates.		105
Discharged.....	72	
Died	1	
In residence, 30th September, 1900	32	
		105

Places Admitted From.

City of Kingston	61	
County of Frontenac.....	16	
Other Counties of Ontario.....	19	
Immigrants, foreigners, etc.....	9	
		105

Sex.

Male.....	76	
Female.....	29	
		105

Receipts.

From the Province of Ontario ..	$1,005 34
From the City of Kingston.....	750 00
County of Frontenac.....	75 00
Payments from inmates.....	147 00
Subscriptions and donations.....	126 02
Other sources.....	235 91
Total.....	$2,339 27

Expenditures.

Food of all kinds	$1,434 48
Clothing, furniture and furnishings	166 57
Fuel and light.....	215 23
Salaries and wages	591 00
Repairs, ordinary.....	96 70
Other expenses.....	67 63
Total.....	$2,571 61
Government aid for 1900.....	$1,055 25

HOUSE OF PROVIDENCE, KINGSTON.

Full particulars of the operations of this Institution will be found in the annexed summaries :

Movement of Inmates.

In residence, 1899	185	
Admitted	90	
Total number of inmates.....		275
Discharged.....	75	
Died.....	30	
In residence, 30th September, 1900	170	
		275

Places Admitted From.

City of Kingston	58	
County of Frontenac.....	68	
Other counties.....	129	
Immigrants, foreigners, etc.....	20	
		275

Sex.

Male.....	132	
Female.....	143	
		275

Receipts.

From the Province of Ontario...	$5,942 47
From the City of Kingston.....	.....
From the County of Frontenac..	75 00
From other municipalities	382 81
Income from property.....	918 60
Payment from inmates.....	1,258 70
Subscriptions and donations....	6,290 53
Sisters' earnings, etc.....	1,219 90
Other sources.....	1,269 64
	$17,357 65

Expenditures.

Food of all kinds.....	$6,786 45
Clothing and furnishings, etc....	2,363 01
Salaries and wages.....	150 00
Fuel, light and cleaning	2,381 78
Repairs, ordinary.....	972 72
Live stock and farm grounds....	186 04
Taxes and insurance.....	914 00
Other expenses.....	1,671 20
	$15,425 20
Government aid for 1900.....	$5,060 93

HOME FOR FRIENDLESS WOMEN AND INFANTS, KINGSTON.

Full particulars of the operations of the Institution will be found in the annexed summaries:

Movements of Inmates.

In residence, 1st October, 1899....	25	
Admitted	32	
Total number of inmates.....		57
Discharged.....	24	
Died	10	
In residence, 30th September, 1900	23	
		57

Places Admitted From.

From the City of Kingston.....	29	
From the County of Frontenac....	7	
Other counties in Ontario.....	21	
Immigrants, foreigners, etc.....	..	
		57

Sex.

Male	23	
Female	34	
		57

Receipts.

From the Province of Ontario..	$230 13
From the City of Kingston.....	150 00
From the County of Frontenac..	50 00
From inmates	125 00
Subscriptions and donations....	799 14
Other sources	191 55
Total	$1,545 82

Expenditures.

Food of all kinds.....	$532 55
Clothing and furnishings.....	37 13
Fuel, light, cleaning, etc.....	170 30
Salaries and wages.....	436 75
Repairs	8 95
Other expenses.....	305 46
Total	$1,491 14
Government aid for 1900.....	$203 65

ROMAN CATHOLIC HOUSE OF REFUGE, LONDON.

Full particulars of the operations of this Institution will be found in the annexed summaries:

Movements of Inmates.

In residence, 1st October, 1899....	69	
Admitted	33	
Total number of inmates.....		102
Discharged.....	20	
Died	5	
In residence, 30th September, 1900	77	
		102

Places Admitted From.

City of London.....	27	
County of Middlesex.....	4	
Other counties in Ontario.....	71	
Immigrants, foreigners, etc.....	..	
		102

Sex.

Male	45	
Female	57	
		102

Receipts.

From the Province of Ontario..	$2,311 02
From the City of London.....	200 00
Payments from inmates.....	1,709 31
Subscriptions and donations....	8 277 82
Other sources	4,686 02
Total.....	$17,184 17

Expenditures.

Food of all kinds.....	$6,459 63
Clothing, furniture & furnishings.	2,465 91
Fuel, light and cleaning.....	1,513 49
Salaries and wages.....	1,047 70
Repairs, ordinary, medicine, taxes, etc....	212 62
Live stock and farm grounds....	421 36
Other expenses.....	1,945 53
Total.....	$14,046 24
Government aid for 1900.....	$1,854 44

HOME FOR AGED PEOPLE, LONDON.

Full particulars of the operations of this Institution will be found in the annexed summaries :

Movements of Inmates.

In residence 1st October, 1899	77	
Admitted	19	
Total number of inmates		96
Discharged	17	
Died	8	
In residence 30th September, 1900	71	
		96

Places Admitted From.

City of London	80	
County of Middlesex	9	
Other counties of Ontario	5	
Immigrants, foreigners, etc.	2	
		96

Sex.

Male	38	
Female	58	
		96

Receipts.

From the Province of Ontario	$1,936 20
From the City of London	2,950 01
Payment for inmates	2,551 58
Subscriptions and donations	621 00
Other sources	103 55
Total	$8,162 34

Expenditures.

Food of all kinds	$3,179 33
Clothing, furniture & furnishings	757 54
Fuel, gas, candles, etc	751 64
Salaries and wages	1,153 00
Repairs, ordinary	104 72
Other expenses and taxes	271 16
Total	$6,217 39
Government aid for 1900	$1,855 84

CONVALESCENT HOME, LONDON.

Full particulars of the operations of this Institution will be found in the annexed summary :

Movements of Patients.

In residence 1st October, 1899	2	
Admitted	28	
Total number of inmates	30	
Discharged	27	
Died	..	
In residence, 30th September, 1900	3	
		30

Places Admitted From.

City of London	30	
From other places	..	
		30

Sex.

Male	8	
Female	22	

Receipts.

From the Province of Ontario	$121 52
From the City of London	100 00
Payment from inmates	127 80
Subscriptions and donations	679 75
Other sources	1 57
Total	$1,030 64

Expenditures.

Food of all kinds	241 66
Clothing, furniture & furnishings	.....
Fuel, gas, etc	89 50
Salaries and wages	216 00
Repairs, ordinary	10 48
Other expenses	43 51
Total	$601 15
Government aid for 1900	$118 58

HOME FOR INCURABLES, LONDON.

Full particulars of the operations of this Institution will be found in the annexed summaries :

Movements of Inmates.

In residence 1st October, 1899	23	
Admitted	8	
Total number of inmates		31
Discharged	2	
Died	6	
In residence 30th September, 1900.	23	
		31

Places Admitted From.

City of London	24	
County of Middlesex	2	
Other counties of Ontario	5	
Immigrants, foreigners, etc.	..	
		31

Sex.

Male	15	
Female	16	
		31

Receipts.

From the Province of Ontario	$ 543 83
From the City of London	1,198 17
From the County of Middlesex	224 00
Payments from inmates	1,190 00
Income from property belonging to the house	10 00
Subscriptions, donations and income	263 03
Other sources	41 16
	$3,470 19

Expenditures.

Food of all kinds	$1,162 62
Clothing and furnishings	349 31
Fuel, light and cleaning	229 63
Salaries and wages	802 00
Repairs	42 12
Other expenses	375 07
Total	$2,960 75
Government aid for 1900	$ 590 17

ST. PATRICK'S REFUGE, OTTAWA.

Full particulars of the operations of this Institution are shown in the annexed summaries ;

Movements of Inmates.

In residence 1st October, 1899	77	
Admitted	36	
Total number of inmates		113
Discharged	20	
Died	13	
In residence, 30th September, 1900.	80	
		113

Sex.

Male	51	
Female	62	
		113

Places Admitted From.

City of Ottawa	75	
County of Carleton and other counties	20	
Immigrants	7	
Other counties in Ontario	11	
		13

Receipts.

From the Government of Ontario	2,965 94
From the City of Ottawa	200 00
From the County of Carleton	75 00
From other municipalities	.....
From payments made by inmates	695 56
Subscriptions, donations, etc.	2,968 33
Other sources	2,971 48
Total	$9,876 31

Expenditures.

Food of all kinds	$4,211 16
Clothing and furnishings	441 64
Fuel, light, cleaning, etc	927 02
Salaries and wages	991 50
Repairs, ordinary	198 09
Live stock and farm grounds	708 24
Other expenses	632 96
Taxes, printing and insurance	482 84
Total	$8,593 45
Government aid for 1900	$2,109 52

ST. CHARLES' HOSPICE, OTTAWA.

Full particulars of the operations of this Institution will be found in the annexed summaries :

Movements of Inmates.

In residence, 1st October, 1899....	101	
Admitted	102	
Total number of inmates.....		203
Discharged	37	
Died	35	
In residence, 30th September, 1900	131	
		203

Sex.

Male	76	
Female	127	
		203

Places Admitted From.

City of Ottawa	113	
County of Carleton	54	
Other counties	29	
Immigrants, foreigners, etc.....	7	
		203

Receipts.

From the Government of Ontario	$ 2,394 34
From the County of Carleton....	50 00
Income from property belonging to the House	445 81
From payments made by inmates	1,014 98
Subscriptions, donations. etc	3,258 38
Other sources	139 03
Total	$ 7,302 54

Expenditures.

Food of all kinds	$ 3,402 15
Clothing and furnishings.....	516 00
Fuel, light, cleaning, etc	942 53
Salaries and wages	622 41
Repairs, ordinary.....	259 88
Live stock and farm grounds	341 10
Other expenses	172 62
Taxes, printing and interest	1,048 57
Total	$ 7,305 26
Government aid for 1900.	$ 3,130 96

HOME FOR THE AGED, OTTAWA.

Full particulars of the operations of this Institution will be found in the annexed summaries :

Movements of Inmates.

In residence, 1st October, 1899....	36	
Admitted.....	31	
Total number of inmates.....		67
Discharged.....	25	
Died.....	5	
In residence, 30th September, 1900	37	
		67

Sex.

Male	67	
Female.....	..	
		67

Places Admitted From.

City of Otawa.....	43	
County of Carleton.....	23	
Other counties.....	1	
Immigrants, foreigners, etc.....	..	
		67

Receipts.

From the Government of Ontario	$ 964 60
From the County of Carleton....	250 00
From other municipalities.....	115 00
From payments made by inmates	144 75
Subscriptions, donations, etc....	1,145 51
Other sources.....	331 20
Total.....	$2,951 06

Expenditures.

Food of all kinds.....	$1,495 06
Clothing and furnishings.....	.....
Fuel, light, cleaning, etc.....	141 68
Salaries and wages.....	1,014 00
Repairs, ordinary, farm, printing	139 88
Other expenses.....	35 10
Total.....	$2,825 72
Government aid for 1900.....	$1,091 23

REFUGE BRANCH, ORPHANS' HOME, OTTAWA.

Full particulars of the operations of this Institution will be found in the annexed summaries:

Movements of Patients.

In residence, 1st October, 1899	19	
Admitted	15	
Total number of inmates		34
Discharged	10	
Died	2	
In residence, 1st September, 1900	22	
		34

Places Admitted From.

City of Ottawa	28	
County of Carleton	5	
Other counties of Ontario	1	
Immigrants, foreigners, etc	..	
		34

Sex.

Female	34	
		34
Government aid for 1900	$513	52

The receipts and expenditure of this charity are shown in the report upon Orphans' Home, Ottawa.

THE HOME FOR FRIENDLESS WOMEN, OTTAWA.

Full particulars of the operations of this Institution will be found in the annexed summaries:

Movements of Inmates.

Number under treatment, 1st October, 1899	37	
Admitted	57	
Total number of inmates		94
Discharged	62	
Died	..	
In residence 30th Sept., 1900	32	
		94

Places admitted from.

City of Ottawa	80	
County of Carleton	14	
Other Counties in Ontario	..	
Immigrants, etc	..	
		94

Sex.

Male	18	
Female	76	
		94

Receipts.

From the Province of Ontario	$	759 28
From the City of Ottawa		118 90
From County of Carleton		50 00
Payment from inmates		.....
Subscriptions and donations		87 00
Income from property		4,086 25
From all other sources and proceeds of laundry		91 70
		5,193 13

Expenditures.

Food of all kinds	$	1,248 73
Clothing, furniture and furnishings		160 04
Fuel, light and cleaning appliances		757 60
Salaries and wages		1,527 65
Repairs, ordinary		46 24
Other expenses		1,850 31
		5,590 57
Government aid for 1900	$	912 00

THE REFUGE OF OUR LADY OF CHARITY, OTTAWA.

The following summaries show the operations of this Refuge during the year.

Movements of Inmates.

In residence 1st October, 1899....	246	
Admitted	242	
Total number of inmates.....		488
Discharged.....	319	
Died.....	..	
In residence, 30th September, 1900	169	
		488

Sex.

Female	488	
		488

Places Admitted From.

City of Ottawa.....	386	
County of Carleton	62	
Other counties in Ontario.....	40	
Immigrants, foreigners, etc	..	
		488

Receipts.

From the Government of Ontario.	$4,844 53
From the City of Ottawa.....	.....
County of Carleton.....	50 00
From payments made by inmates.	775 60
Subscriptions, donations, etc.. .	1,875 00
Other sources.....	5,085 00
Total	$12,629 53

Expenditures.

Food of all kinds	$5,826 18
Clothing and furnishings.....	1,137 25
Fuel, light, cleaning, etc	1,731 20
Salaries and wages.....	500 00
Repairs, ordinary.....	730 00
Live stock and farm grounds....	1,075 15
Other expenses..... ..	1,452 40
Taxes and insurance.....	925 10
Total	$13 377 28
Government aid for 1900	4,681 10

HOME FOR INCURABLES, OTTAWA.

Full particulars of the operations of this Institution will be found in the annexed summaries:

Movements of Inmates.

In residence, 1st October, 1899....	12	
Admitted	9	
Total		21
Discharged.....	3	
Died	3	
In residence, 30th September, 1900	15	
		21

Sex.

Male	12	
Female	9	
		21

Places Admitted From.

City of Ottawa	21	
County of Carleton	..	
Other counties	..	
Immigrants, foreigners, etc	..	
		21

Receipts.

From the Government of Ontario.	$497 35
From the County of Carleton....	.....
From the City of Ottawa.....	.....
From payments made by inmates.	582 00
Subscriptions, donations, etc....	1,503 00
Other sources.....	206 77
Total	$2,789 12

Expenditures.

Food of all kinds	$942 66
Clothing, furniture and furnishings	143 65
Fuel	480 00
Salaries and wages	909 55
Repairs, ordinary.....	64 49
Other expenses, including taxes and insurance	315 42
Total	$2,855 77
Government aid for 1900.....	340 20

HOUSE OF PROVIDENCE, GUELPH.

Full particulars of the operations of this Institution will be found in the annexed summaries:

Movements of Inmates.

In residence, 1st October, 1899....	58	
Admitted.....	47	
Total number of inmates.....		105
Discharged.....	42	
Died.....	7	
In residence, 30th September, 1900	56	
Total.....		105

Places Admitted From.

From the City of Guelph.....	25	
From the County of Wellington...	34	
Other counties in Ontario	38	
Foreigners, etc.....	8	
		105

Sex.

Male.....	59	
Female.....	46	
		105

Receipts.

Province of Ontario.....	$1,629 46
City of Guelph.....	200 00
County of Wellington and other municipalities	400 00
From inmates in part payment for board.....	966 41
Income from property	1,098 00
Subscriptions, donations and bequests.....	573 81
From other sources.....	.....
Total.....	$4,867 68

Expenditures.

Food of all kinds.....	$2,697 59
Clothing and furnishings.....	361 65
Fuel, light and cleaning	655 07
Salaries and wages	.....
Ordinary repairs.....	176 50
Other expenses.....	563 93
Live stock and farm grounds....	107 00
Total.....	$4,561 74
Government aid for the year 1900	$1,601 11

THE THOMAS WILLIAMS' HOME, ST. THOMAS.

Full particulars of the operations of this institution will be found in the annexed summaries.

Movements of Inmates.

In residence, 1st October, 1899....	23	
Admitted.....	10	
Total number of inmates.....		33
Discharged	8	
Died.....	3	
In residence, 30th September, 1900.	22	
		33

Places Admitted From.

City of St. Thomas.....	33	
		33

Sex.

Male.....	22	
Female.....	11	
		33

Receipts.

From the Province of Ontario...	$ 537 17
From the City of St. Thomas....	727 72
From payments by inmates.....	36 60
From other sources, subscriptions etc.....	1,697 64
Income from property.....	206 66
Total.....	$3,205 79

Expenditures.

Food of all kinds.....	$ 649 17
Clothing and furnishings.....	110 45
Fuel, light, cleaning, etc.....	302 78
Salaries and wages.....	480 00
Repairs, ordinary.....	96 64
Other expenses.....	169 33
Total.....	$1,808 37
Government aid for 1900.....	$ 554 54

HOUSE OF PROVIDENCE, DUNDAS.

Full particulars of the operations of this Institution will be found in the annexed summaries:

Movements of Inmates.

In residence, 1st October, 1899....	118	
Admitted.....	58	
Total number of inmates.....		176
Discharged.....	55	
Died.....	11	
In residence 30th September, 1900.	110	
		176

Places Admitted From.

City of Hamilton.....	73	
County of Wentworth.....	28	
Other Counties in Ontario.....	75	
Immigrants, foreigners, etc.....	..	
		176

Sex.

Male.....	88	
Female.....	88	
		176

Receipts.

From the Province of Ontario....	$ 3,369 64
From the City of Hamilton....	.....
From the County of Wentworth..	400 00
From other municipalities.....	712 44
From inmates	1,009 09
Income from property.....	650 00
Subscriptions and donations of private individuals..... ..	1,747 93
Other sources.....	2,931 27
Total.....	$10,820 37

Expenditures.

Food of all kinds.....	$ 6,284 92
Clothing, furniture, furnishings..	1,250 00
Fuel, light and cleaning.....	1,087 77
Salaries.....	216 75
Repairs, ordinary.....	236 89
Other expenditures.....	2,413 51
Live stock and farm grounds	314 70
Total	$11,804 54
Government aid for 1900.....	$2,978 92

THE HOME FOR THE FRIENDLESS, CHATHAM.

Full particulars of the operations of this Institution will be found in the annexed summaries:

Movements of Inmates.

In residence, 1st October, 1899....	13	
Admitted.....	15	
Total number of inmates.....		28
Discharged.....	4	
Died.....	3	
In residence, 30th September, 1900	21	
		28

Places Admitted From.

Town of Chatham.....	21	
County of Kent.....	1	
Other counties.....	2	
Immigrants, foreigners, etc.....	4	
		28

Sex.

Male.....	10	
Female.....	18	
		28

Receipts.

From the Province of Ontario...	$ 319 90
From the City of Chatham.....	2,000 00
From inmates themselves.....	100 00
From other sources, income and subscriptions	52 52
Total.....	$2,472 42

Expenditures.

Food of all kinds.....	$ 455 36
Clothing and furnishings.....	32 55
Fuel, light, cleaning, etc.....	751 06
Out-door relief and medicine....	.....
Salaries and wages.....	219 16
Other expenses.....	787 35
Total.....	$2,245 48
Government aid for 1900.....	$253 40

THE WIDOWS' HOME, BRANTFORD.

Full particulars of the operations of this Institution will be found in the annexed summaries:

Movements of Inmates.

In residence 1st October, 1899....	13	
Admitted	5	
Total number of inmates.....		18
Discharged.....	5	
Died	1	
In residence 30th September, 1900	12	
		18

Places Admitted From.

City of Brantford	18	
		18

Sex.

Female	18	
		18

Receipts.

From the Province of Ontario..	308 14
From inmates.....	167 00
Subscriptions and donations.....	847 27
From other sources and income..	65 02
Total.....	$1,387 43

Expenditure.

Food of all kinds.....	410 41
Clothing and furnishings.....	28 10
Fuel, light, cleaning, etc.....	220 57
Salaries and wages.....	181 10
Repairs, ordinary, etc.....	72 04
Other expenses.....	61 75
Total.....	$973 97
Government Aid for 1900.....	$339 99

THE HOME FOR THE FRIENDLESS, BELLEVILLE

Full particulars of the operations of this Institution will be found in the annexed summaries:

Movements of Inmates.

In residence 1st October, 1899.....	9	
Admitted.....	6	
Total number of inmates.....		15
Discharged.....	8	
Died..	0	
In residence 30th September, 1900.	7	
		15

Places Admitted From.

From the City of Belleville.....	14	
From the County of Prince Edward	1	
From other counties, and foreigners ..		
		15

Sex.

Male.....	7	
Female	8	
		15

Receipts.

From the Province of Ontario..	$247 38
From the City of Belleville	300 00
From inmates.....	52 00
Subscriptions and donations.....	280 23
Total.....	$879 61

Expenditure.

Food of all kinds.....	$180 47
Clothing and furnishings.....	86 71
Fuel, light and cleaning.....	92 20
Salaries and wages.....	126 60
Other expenses.....	8 20
Medicine and medical comforts..	7 15
Total.....	$501 33
Government aid for 1900	$227 01

THE PROTESTANT HOME, PETERBOROUGH.

Full particulars of the operations of this Institution will be found in the annexed summaries :

Movements of Inmates.

In residence, 1st October, 1899 ...	16	
Admitted	15	
Total number of inmates.....		31
Discharged.....	13	
Died	3	
In residence, 30th September, 1900	15	
		31

Places Admitted From.

From the Town of Peterborough..	16	
From the County of Peterborough and other counties.....	15	
		31

Sex.

Male	12	
Female	19	
		31

Receipts.

From the Province of Ontario..	$448 83
From the Town of Peterborough	
From inmates	341 18
Other sources	1,089 55
Total	$1,879 56

Expenditures.

Food of all kinds	$649 29
Clothing and furnishings	77 62
Fuel, light and cleaning.....	188 55
Repairs, ordinary.....	22 85
Salaries and wages	232 00
Other expenses.	186 03
Out-door relief	86 95
Total	$1,443 29
Government aid for 1900.....	$403 82

HOUSE OF PROVIDENCE, PETERBOROUGH.

Full particulars of the operations of this Institution will be found in the annexed summaries :

Movements of Inmates.

In residence 1st October, 1899	14	
Admitted	43	
Total number of inmates.....		57
Discharged....	15	
Died	2	
In residence 30th September, 1900.	40	
		57

Places Admitted From.

From the Town of Peterborough..	8	
From the County of Peterborough and other counties	48	
Immigrants, foreigners, etc.....	1	
		57

Sex.

Male	27	
Female	30	
		57

Receipts.

From the Province of Ontario..	$448 00
From the Town and County of Peterborough..	.....
From municipalities for board of inmates	164 00
From inmates	.....
Subscriptions and donations	.....
Other sources	354 00
Total	$966 00

Expenditure.

Food of all kinds	$657 30
Clothing and furnishings	270 00
Fuel, light and cleaning	203 00
Repairs, ordinary.....	16 00
Other expenses.....	15 00
Total	$1,161 30
Government aid for 1900	$453 53

HOME FOR THE FRIENDLESS, WINDSOR.

Full particulars of the operations of the Institution will be found in the annexed summaries :

Movements of Inmates.

In residence 1st October, 1899	18	
Admitted	16	
Total number of inmates		34
Discharged	12	
Died	3	
In residence 30th September, 1900	19	
		34

Places Admitted from.

From the City of Windsor	34	
		34

Sex

Male	16	
Female	18	
		34

Receipts.

From the Province of Ontario	$ 469 42
From the City of Windsor	2,100 00
From inmates	101 00
Subscriptions and donations	52 64
Other sources	.....
Total	2,723 06

Expenditures.

Food of all kinds	625 03
Clothing and furnishings	75 28
Fuel, light and cleaning	119 67
Repairs, ordinary	41 34
Salaries and wages	417 50
Other expenses	69 80
Total	1,348 62
Government aid for 1900	$ 504 91

HOME OF THE AGED AND INFIRM, COBOURG.

Full particulars of the operations of this Institution will be found in the annexed summaries :

Movements of Inmates.

In residence, 1st October, 1899	7	
Admitted	3	
Total		10
Discharged	3	
Died	..	
In residence 30th September, 1900.	7	
		10

Places Admitted From.

Town of Cobourg	10	
		10

Sex.

Male	5	
Female	5	
		10

Receipts.

From the Province of Ontario	$186 34
From the Town of Cobourg	75 00
From the County of Northumberland	75 00
Payments from inmates	.....
Subscriptions and donations	328 34
Other sources	219 50
Total	$884 18

Expenditures.

Food of all kinds	$445 00
Clothing, furniture and furnishings	17 92
Fuel, gas, etc	126 95
Salaries and wages	153 00
Repairs, ordinary	88 52
Other expenses	21 90
Total	$853 29
Government aid for 1900	$214 27

HOME FOR THE AGED, LINDSAY.

Full particulars of the operations of this Institution will be found in the annexed summaries:

Movements of Inmates.

In residence 1st October, 1899	13	
Admitted	9	
Total number of inmates		22
Discharged	9	
Died	1	
In residence 30th September, 1900.	12	
		22

Places Admitted From.

Town of Lindsay	5	
County of Victoria	17	
Other counties of Ontario	..	
Immigrants, foreigners, etc.	..	
		22

Sex.

Male	12	
Female	10	
		22

Receipts.

From the Province of Ontario ...	$436 38
From the Town of Lindsay	386 55
Payment from inmates	70 70
Subscriptions, donations, etc	10 00
From the County of Victoria	235 05
From other municipalities	361 57
From all other sources	104 99
Total	$1,605 24

Expenditures.

Foods of all kinds	$484 20
Clothing and furnishings	121 05
Salaries and wages	206 75
Fuel, light and cleaning	21 68
Repairs, ordinary, and printing, etc	31 18
Other expenses	297 49
Total	$1,162 35
Government aid for 1900	$387 59

ST. PAUL'S HOME FOR THE AGED, CORNWALL.

Full particulars of the operations of this Institution will be found in the annexed summaries:

Movements of Inmates.

In residence, 1st October 1899	35	
Admitted	26	
Total number of inmates		61
Discharged	21	
Died	6	
In residence, 30th September, 1900	34	
		61

Places Admitted From.

Town of Cornwall	7	
County of Stormont	16	
Other counties	34	
Immigrants	4	
		61

Sex.

Male	37	
Female	24	
		61

Receipts.

From the Province of Ontario ...	$ 1,005 41
From other Municipalities	150 00
From inmates themselves	50 00
From other sources, income and subscriptions	910 20
Donations in kind and value	108 00
Total	$ 2,223 61

Expenditures.

Food of all kinds	$ 1,490 61
Clothing and furnishings	110 60
Fuel, light, cleaning, etc	250 60
Salaries and wages	52 60
Repairs, ordinary, and medicine ..	87 80
Other expenses	198 60
Total	$ 2,190 81
Government aid for 1900	$ 878 85

HOME FOR THE AGED AND INFIRM, BOWMANVILLE.

Full particulars of the operations of this Institution will be found in the annexed summaries:

Movements of Inmates.

In residence, 1st October, 1899....	7	
Admitted	3	
Total		10
Discharged	3	
Died	2	
In residence. 30th September, 1900	5	
		10

Places Admitted From.

Town of Bowmanville.....	9	
Township of Darlington	1	
		10

Sex.

Male	5	
Female	5	
		10

Receipts.

From the Province of Ontario...$	.....
From the Town of Bowmanville..	200 00
From the Counties of Northumberland and Durham	50 00
Payments from inmates	19 50
Subscriptions and donations	131 46
Total .....$	400 96

Expenditures.

Food of all kinds.. .....$	139 48
Clothing, furniture & furnishings	11 66
Fuel, gas, etc.....	84 38
Salaries and wages	137 49
Repairs, ordinary	17 32
Other expenses	10 44
Total .....$	400 77
Government aid for 1900.....$	140 35

ORPHAN ASYLUMS.

The statistical tables on the following pages of this report show a considerable increase in the contributions to several of the institutions, while in some cases there is a slight falling off as compared with the past year.

The total number of children cared for in the Orphanages during the year was 4,178, as compared with 4,214 in 1899.

In the tables and my minutes of inspection will be found full details of the method of receiving and discharging children, the course of training they receive, etc, also the condition of the buildings and grounds.

The statistics relating to the sex and previous residence of the inmates are given in the following summary:

Sex.

Male	2,087	
Female	2,091	
		4,178

Previous Residence.

Received from cities in which Orphanages are located	3,350
Received from counties in which Orphanages are located	373
Received from other counties in the Province.....	442
Immigrants and foreigners and unknown	13
	4,178

The following tables show the aggregate stay of the inmates of the Orphanages, the fixed allowances in respect thereof under the Charity Aid Act, the receipts of the institutions on maintenance account, together with the total amount which will be recommended as the grant to be voted by the Legislature during the session of 1901, together with table showing the cost of maintaining the orphanages, and then come the separate reports upon each Home.

SCHEDULE C.—Orphanages.

Name of Orphanages.	Location.	Collective days' stay upon which computation of Orphanage rates is based.	Collective days' stay upon which computation of Refuge rates is based.	Amount received from all sources other than Government.	Computation at 2 cents per day.	Computation at 7 cents per day, being Refuge rates for adults.	Total Government grant for the year 1900.
				$ c.	$ c.	$ c	$ c.
Roman Catholic Orphan Asylum	Toronto	108,545	.....	10,750 90	2,170 90	.....	2,170 90
Protestant Orphans' Home	"	71,454	.....	8,385 03	1,429 08	.....	1,429 08
Girls' Home	"	26,364	.....	6,307 50	527 28	.....	527 28
Boys' Home	"	30,345	.....	5,314 13	606 90	.....	606 90
The Working Boys' Home	"	12,298	.	4,467 52	245 96	.....	245 96
Infants' Home	"	17,740	8,542	3,311 48	354 80	597 94*	1,152 74
St. Nicholas' Home	"	22,014	.....	4,286 59	440 28	.....	440 28
Rescue Home for Women	"	9,927	.....	1,895 46	198 54	.....	198 54
Children's Shelter	"	5,957	.....	846 68	119 14	.....	119 14
Industrial Refuge	"	10,450	.....	3,008 31	209 00	.....	209 00
St. Mary's Orphan Asylum	Hamilton	35,303	.....	6,839 52	712 06	.....	712 06
Protestant Orphan Asylum	"	1,303†	....	.....	26 06	.....	26 06
Boys' Home	"	23,772	.....	4,726 74	475 44	.....	475 44
Girls' Home	"	10,578	.....	1,653 81	211 56	.....	211 56
Home for the Friendless	"	8,388	2,120	2,329 85	167 36	148 40	315 76
Salvation Army Rescue Home	"	5,681	.....	891 42	113 62	.....	113 62
Orphans' Home	Kingston	16,504	....	8,539 47	330 08	.....	330 08
House of Providence	"	25,740†	....	.....	514 80	.....	514 80
Hotel Dieu Orphanage	"	18,184	.....	646 06	363 68	.....	363 68
Orphans' Home	Ottawa	23,520	....	3,589 61	470 40	.....	470 40
St. Patrick's Orphan Asylum	"	21,113†	.....	.....	422 26	.....	422 26
St. Joseph's Orphan Asylum	"	56,006	.....	5,486 15	1,120 12	.....	1,120 12
Rescue Home & Children's Shelter	"	3,108	.....	1,149 29	62 16	.....	62 16
Infants' Home	"	11,081	.....	1,930 00	221 62	.....	221 62
Roman Catholic Orphans' Home	London	33,248	....	14,873 15	664 96	.....	664 96
Protestant Orphans' Home	"	15,678	.	3,228 11	313 56	.....	313 56
Women's Refuge & Infants' Home	"	6,040	2,853	657 65	120 80	199 71	320 51
Rescue Home for Women	"	5,421	3,515	1,358 83	108 42	246 05	354 47
Protestant Home, Orphanage Branch	St. Catharines	9,111	.....	891 26	182 22	.....	182 22
St. Agatha Orphan Asylum	St. Agatha	22,927	.....	1,643 44	458 54	.....	458 54
Orphans' Home	Fort William	10,404	.....	699 72	208 08	.....	208 08
Berlin Orphanage	Berlin	4,143	.....	805 93	82 86	.....	82 86
Totals, 1900		682,627	14,177	110,513 61	13,652 54	992 39	15,044 64
Totals, 1899		684,881	.....	101,465 84	.....	.....	15,100 82

* This sum includes a grant of $200 for Infirmary work. † Included with Refuge Branch.

TABLE No. 3.

Schedule C.—Orphanages.

Name of Orphanages.	Location.	Number in residence 1st October, 1899.	Number admitted during the year ending 30th September, 1900.	Total number maintained during the year.	Number discharged during the year.	Number of deaths during the year.	Number remaining in residence on 30th September, 1900.
Roman Catholic Orphan Asylum	Toronto	274	289	563	236	31	296
Protestant Orphans' Home	"	189	101	290	101	2	187
Girls' Home	"	60	100	166	98		68
Boys' Home	"	88	81	169	90	1	78
The Working Boys' Home	"	30	103	133	101		32
Infants' Home	"	89	146	235	93	67	75
St. Nicholas' Home	"	62	57	119	58		61
Rescue Home for Women	"	24	72	96	69	5	22
Industrial Refuge	"	13	29	42	21		21
St. Mary's Orphan Asylum	Hamilton	91	62	153	59	1	93
Protestant Orphan Asylum	"	4		4	1		3
Boys' Home	"	60	30	90	19		71
Girls' Home	"	33	43	76	45	1	30
Home for the Friendless	"	33	66	99	69	6	24
Salvation Army Rescue Home	"	9	98	107	91	2	14
Orphans' Home	Kingston	49	24	73	28		45
House of Providence Orphanage	"	59	62	121	71	1	49
Hotel Dieu Orphanage	"	46	92	138	89		49
Orphans' Home	Ottawa	53	70	123	59	1	63
St. Patrick's Orphan Asylum	"	51	58	109	45		64
St. Joseph's Orphan Asylum	"	139	144	283	126		157
Rescue Home and Children's Shelter	"	28	27	55	28	5	22
Infants' Home	"	22	218	240	129	92	19
Roman Catholic Orphan' Home	London	88	66	154	64		90
Protestant Orphans' Home	"	36	40	76	33		43
Women's Refuge and Infants' Home	"	24	62	86	56	7	23
Rescue Home for Women	"	19	179	198	173	5	20
Protestant Home, Orphanage Branch	St. Catharines	25	19	44	25	1	18
St. Agatha Orphan Asylum	St. Agatha	54	18	72	18		54
Orphans' Home	Fort William	24	18	42	9	1	32
Berlin Orphanage	Berlin	11	11	22	13		9
Totals, 1900		1,787	2,385	4,178	2,117	229	1,832
Totals, 1899		1,773	2,441	4,214	2,139	237	1,838

TABLE No. 4.

Schedule C.—Orphanages.

Name of Orphanages.	Location.	Aggregate stay of inmates.	Total expenditure on maintenance account for the year ending 30th September, 1900.	Average cost per inmate per day.
			$ c.	cts.
Roman Catholic Orphan Asylum	Toronto	108,545	12,898 64	11 88
Protestant Orphans' Home	"	71,454	10,205 05	14 28
Girls' Home	"	26,364	7,366 30	27.94
Boys' Home	"	30,345	5,751 10	18.95
The Working Boys' Home	"	12,298	3,916 06	31.02
Infants' Home	"	26,282	5,398 52	20 54
St. Nicholas' Home	"	22,014	4,688 77	21 29
Rescue Home for Women	"	9,927	1,882 02	18.97
Children's Shelter	"	5,957	884 07	14.84
Industrial Refuge	"	10,450	3,425 59	32 78
St. Mary's Orphan Asylum	Hamilton	35,603	7,506 00	21.08
Protestant Orphan Asylum	"	1,303	†	
Boys' Home	"	23,772	5,494 74	23 11
Girls' Home	"	10,578	1,833 25	17 33
Home for the Friendless	"	10,488	2,761 55	26.33
Salvation Army Rescue Home	"	5,681	938 64	16.52
Orphans' Home	Kingston	16,504	2,929 81	17.74
House of Providence Orphanage	"	25,740	†	
Hotel Dieu Orphanage	"	18,184	995 34	5.47
Orphans' Home	Ottawa	23,520	*4,993 46	19 51
St. Patrick's Orphan Asylum	"	21,113	†	
St. Joseph's Orphan Asylum	"	56,006	7,803 09	13 93
Rescue Home and Children's Shelter	"	3,108	878 63	28 27
Infants' Home	"	11,081	2,154 25	19.44
Roman Catholic Orphans' Home	London	33,248	†	
Protestant Orphans' Home	"	15,678	3,113 94	19.08
Women's Refuge and Infants' Home	"	6,040	1,482 86	24 55
Rescue Home for Women	"	8,936	1,390 21	15 55
Protestant Home, Orphanage Branch	St. Catharines	9,111	1,365 28	14.98
St. Agatha Orphan Asylum	St. Agatha	22,927	2,035 92	8.88
Orphans' Home	Fort William	10,404	1,441 51	13 85
Berlin Orphanage	Berlin	4,143	793 75	19 15
Totals, 1900		696,804	106,328 36	15 25
Totals, 1899		684,881	95,902 49	15.89

* Aged Women's Home, expenditure included. † Included with expenditure of Refuge Branch.

SEPARATE REPORTS.

ROMAN CATHOLIC ORPHAN ASYLUM, TORONTO.

The following summaries show the operations of this Orphanage during the year:

Movements of Inmates.

In residence, 1st October, 1899....	274	
Admitted.....	289	
Total number of inmates.....		563
Discharged.....	236	
Died.....	31	
In residence, 30th September, 1900	296	
		563

Sex.

Male.....	303	
Female.....	260	
		563

Places Admitted From.

City of Toronto.....	534	
County of York.....	10	
Other parts of Ontario.....	19	
		563

The receipts of the Institution during the year, including the Government grant of $2,152 94, were $12,903 45, and the expenditures were $12,898.64.

Government aid for the year 1900, $2,170.90.

PROTESTANT ORPHANS' HOME, TORONTO.

The following summaries show the operacions of this Institution during the past year:

Movements of Inmates.

In residence, 1st October, 1899....	189	
Admitted.....	101	
Total number of inmates.....		290
Discharged.....	101	
Died.....	2	
In residence, 30th September, 1900	187	
		290

Sex.

Male.....	169	
Female.....	121	
		290

Places Admitted From.

City of Toronto.....	290	
		290

The receipts of this Institution during the year, including the Government grant of $1,345.52, were $9,730.55, and the expenditures were $10,205 05.

Government aid for the year 1900, $1,429.08.

GIRLS' HOME, TORONTO.

The following summaries show the operations of this Home during the year:

Movements of Inmates.

In residence, 1st October, 1899....	60	
Admitted.....	100	
Total number of inmates.....		166
Discharged.....	98	
Died.....	..	
In residence, 30th September, 1900	68	
		166

Places Admitted From.

City of Toronto.....	166	
		166

The receipts of this Institution during the year, including the Government grant of $549 92, amounted to $6,857.42, and the expenditure $7,366.30.

Government aid for 1900, $527.28.

BOYS' HOME, TORONTO.

The following summaries show the operations of this Home during the year .

Movements of Inmates.

In residence. 1st October, 1899....	88	
Admitted	81	
Total number of inmates.....		169
Discharged	90	
Died	1	
In residence, 30th September, 1900	78	
		169

Places Admitted From.

City of Toronto.....	162	
Counties of Ontario	7	
		169

The receipts of the Home during the year, including the Government grant of $672.81, amounted to $5,986.94, and the expenditures were $5,751.10.

Government aid for the year 1900, $606.90.

THE WORKING BOYS' HOME, TORONTO.

The following summaries show the operations of the Home during the year :

Movements of Inmates.

n residence, 1st October, 1899....	30	
Admitted	103	
Total number of inmates.....		133
Discharged	101	
In residence 30th September, 1900.	32	
		133

Sex.

Male	133	
		133

Places Admitted from.

City of Toronto.....	133	
		133

The receipts of the Home during the year, including the Government grant of $248.24, amounted to $4,715 76, and the expenditures were $3,916 06.

Government aid for the year 1900, $245.96.

THE INFANTS' HOME AND INFIRMARY, TORONTO.

The followlng summaries show the operations of this Home during the past year :

Movements of Inmates.

In residence, 1st October, 1899....	89	
Admitted	146	
Total number of inmates.....		235
Discharged	93	
Died	67	
In residence 30th September, 1900.	75	
		235

Sex.

Male	81	
Female	154	
		235

Places Admitted from.

City of Toronto.....	235	
		235

The receipts of the Home during the year, including the Government grant of $1,807.76, were $5,119.24, and the expenditures were $5,398 52.

Government aid for the year 1900, $952 74.

ST. NICHOLAS' HOME, TORONTO.

The following summaries show the operations of the Home during the official year:

Movements of Inmates.

In residence, 1st October, 1899....	62	
Admitted	57	
Total number.....		119
Discharged.....	58	
Died	..	
In residence, 30th September, 1900.	61	
		119

Sex.

Male	119	
		119

Places Admitted from.

City of Toronto.....	119	
		119

The revenue of the Home during the year, including the Government grant of $412.18, was $4,698 77, and the expenditure was $4,688 77.

Government aid for 1900, $440.28.

THE RESCUE HOME FOR WOMEN, TORONTO.

The following summaries show the operations of this Home during the year.

Movements of Inmates.

In residence, 1st October, 1899....	24	
Admitted	72	
Total number of inmates.....		96
Discharged	69	
Died	5	
In residence, 30th September, 1900.	22	
		96

Sex.

Female	21	
Male	75	
		96

Places Admitted from.

City of Toronto.....	59	
Other cities and counties.....	37	
Aliens	..	
		96

The revenue of the Home during the year, including the Government grant, amounted to $2,050 74, and the expenditure to $1,882 02.

Government aid for 1900, $198 54.

SALVATION ARMY, CHILDREN'S SHELTER, TORONTO.

The following summaries show the operations of this House during the year:

Movements of Inmates.

In residence, 1st October, 1899....	13	
Admitted	29	
Total number of inmates....		42
Discharged.....	21	
Died	..	
In residence, 30th September, 1900	21	
		42

Sex.

Male	22	
Female	20	
		42

Places Admitted From.

City of Toronto.....	36	
Other parts of Ontario.....	6	
		42

The revenue of the Shelter during the year, including Goverment grant, amounted to $993.43, and the expenditure to $884 07.

Government aid for 1900, $119 14.

ST. MARY'S ORPHAN ASYLUM, HAMILTON.

The following summaries show the operations of this asylum during the year :

Movements of Inmates.			*Sex.*		
In residence, 1st October, 1899....	91		Male	81	
Admitted	62		Female	72	
					153
Total number of inmates.....		153	*Places admitted From.*		
Discharged.....	59		City of Hamilton	100	
Died	1		County of Wentworth.....	10	
In residence, 30th September, 1900	93		Other counties and countries.....	43	
		153			153

Including the Government grant of $667 76 the revenue of the asylum during the year amounted to $7,507.28, and the expenditure to $7,506 00.

Government aid for 1900, $712 06.

PROTESTANT ORPHAN ASYLUM, HAMILTON.

The following summaries show the operations of this Asylum during the year :

Movements of Inmates.			*Sex.*		
In residence, 1st October, 1899....			Male	4	
Admitted	..		Female	..	
					4
Total number of inmates.....		4	*Places Admitted From.*		
Discharged.....	1		City of Hamilton.....	4	
Deaths	..				4
In residence, 30th September, 1900	3				
		4			

The receipts and expenditures are included in the financial statements of the Aged Women's Home vide Schedule 'B" Refuge Report.

Government aid for 1900, $26.06.

BOYS' HOME, HAMILTON.

The following summaries show the operations of this Home during the year :

Movements of Inmates.			Died	..	
In residence, 1st October, 1899....	60		In residence, 30th September, 1900	71	
Admitted	30				90
Total number of inmates		90	*Places Admitted From.*		
Discharged.....	19		Hamilton City.....	90	
			County of Wentworth.....	..	
					90

The receipts of the Home during the year, including Goverment grant were $5,170.-94, and the expenditures were $5,494 74.

Government aid for 1900, $475 44.

GIRL'S HOME, HAMILTON.

The following summaries show the operations of this Home during the year :

Movements of Inmates.

In residence 1st October, 1899....	33	
Admitted.....	43	
Total number of Inmates.....		76
Discharged.....	45	
Number of deaths.....	1	
In residence 30th September, 1900	30	
		76

Places Received from.

City of Hamilton.....	76	
Other parts of the Province.....	..	
		76

The revenue of the home during the year, including Government grant, was $1,858.07 and the expenditure was $1,833.25. Government aid for 1900, $211.56.

HOME FOR THE FRIENDLESS AND INFANTS' HOME, HAMILTON.

The following summaries show the operations of this Home during the year :

Movements of Inmates.

In residence 1st October, 1899....	33	
Admitted.....	66	
Total number of inmates.....		99
Discharged.....	69	
Died.....	6	
In residence 30th September, 1900	24	
		99

Sex.

Male (infants).....	37	
Female "	62	
		99

Places Received From.

City of Hamilton.....	95	
County of Wentworth.....	2	
Other places and counties.....	2	
		99

The revenue of the Home, including Government grant of $394.73, was $2,724.58, and the expenditure $2,761.55. Government aid for 1900, $315.76.

SALVATION ARMY REFUGE HOME, HAMILTON.

The following summaries show the operations of this Asylum during the year :

Movements of Inmates.

In residence 1st October, 1899....	9	
Admitted.....	98	
Total number of inmates.....		107
Discharged.....	91	
Died.....	2	
In residence 30th September, 1900	14	
		107

Sex.

Male.....	19	
Female.....	88	
		107

Places Admitted From.

City of Hamilton.....	99	
County of Wentworth.....	1	
Other counties and countries.....	7	
		107

The revenue of the Asylum during the year amounted to $981.86, and the expenditure to $938.64. Government aid for 1900, $113.62.

ORPHAN'S HOME, KINGSTON.

The following summaries show the operations of this Institution during the year :

Movements of Inmates.

In residence 1st October, 1899....	49	
Admitted.....	24	
Total.....		73
Discharged.....	28	
Died.....	..	
In residence 30th September, 1900	45	
		73

Sex.

Male.....	37	
Female.....	36	
		73

Places Admitted From.

City of Kingston.....	60	
County of Frontenac.....	8	
Other counties in Ontario.....	5	
		73

The revenue of the Home during the year including the Government grant was $8,888.51, and the expenditure was $2,929.81. Government aid for 1900, $330 08.

ORPHANAGE OF THE HOUSE OF PROVIDENCE, KINGSTON.

The following summaries show the operations of this Orphanage during the year :

Movements of Patients.

In residence, 1st October, 1899....	59	
Admitted.....	62	
Total number of inmates.....		121
Discharged.....	71	
Died.....	1	
In residence 30th Sept., 1900....	49	
		121

Sex.

Male.....	74	
Female.....	47	
		121

Places Admitted From.

City of Kingston.....	26	
County of Frontenac.....	15	
Other counties.....	80	
		121

The receipts and expenditure of the Orphanage are included with those of the House of Providence, and cannot be shown separately.

Government aid for 1900, $514.80.

HOTEL DIEU ORPHAN ASYLUM, KINGSTON.

The following summaries show the operations of this Asylum during the year :

Movements of Inmates.

In residence, 1st October, 1899 ..	46	
Admitted.....	92	
Total number of inmates.....		138
Discharged.....	89	
Deaths.....	..	
In residence, 30th September, 1900	49	
		138

Sex.

Male.....	4	
Female.....	134	
		138

Places Admitted From.

City of Kingston.....	99	
County of Frontenac.....	34	
Other counties in Ontario.....	5	
		138

The income of the Asylum during the year, including the Government grant, amounted to $1,000, and the expenditure to $995.34.

Government aid for 1900, $363.68.

ORPHANS' HOME, OTTAWA.

The following summaries show the operation of this House during the year :

Movements of Inmates.

In residence in October, 1899	53	
Admitted	70	
Total number of inmates		123
Discharged	59	
Died	1	
In residence 30th September, 1900	63	
		123

Sex.

Male	67	
Female	56	
		123

Places Admitted From.

City of Ottawa	100	
County of Carleton	4	
Other counties	16	
Other countries	3	
		123

The revenue of the Home, including Government grant, was $4,502.63, and the expenditures were, Refuge Branch included, $4,993.46.

Government aid for 1900, $470.40.

ST. PATRICK'S ORPHAN ASYLUM, OTTAWA.

The following summaries show the operations of this Asylum during the year :

Movements of Patients.

In residence 1st of October, 1899	51	
Admitted	58	
Total number of inmates		109
Discharged	45	
Died	..	
In residence 30th September, 1900	64	
		109

Sex.

Male	53	
Female	56	
		109

Places Admitted From.

City of Ottawa	92	
County of Carleton	3	
Other parts of the Province	8	
Other countries	6	
		109

The receipts and expenditures of this Institution are included in the financial statements of the Refuge Department *vide* Schedule B Refuge Report

Government aid for 1900, $422.26.

ST. JOSEPH'S ORPHAN ASYLUM, OTTAWA.

The following summaries show the operations of this Charity during the year :

Movements of Inmates.

In residence, 1st October, 1899	139	
Admitted	144	
Total number of inmates		283
Discharged	126	
Died	...	
In residence, 30th September, 1900.	157	
		283

Sex.

Male	139	
Female	144	
		283

Places Admitted From.

City of Ottawa	188	
County of Carleton	69	
Other counties in Ontario	26	
		283

The receipts of the Institution including Government grant were $6,493.89, and the expenditures $7,803.09. Government aid for 1900, $1,120.12.

THE RESCUE HOME AND CHILDREN'S SHELTER, OTTAWA.

The following summaries show the operations of this Home during the year:

Movements of Inmates.

In residence, 1st October, 1899....	28	
Admitted during the year	27	
Total number of inmates.....		55
Discharged	28	
Died.....	5	
In residence, 30th September, 1900.	22	
		55

Sex.

Male	22	
Female	33	
		55

Places Admitted From.

City of Ottawa	40	
County of Carleton	6	
Other counties	9	
		55

The revenue of the Home including Government grant was $1,356.29, and the expenditures were $878.63. Government aid for 1900, $62.16.

INFANTS' HOME, OTTAWA.

The following summaries show the operations of this Home during the official year:

Movement of Inmates.

In residence, 1st October, 1899....	22	
Admitted	218	
Total number of inmates.....		240
Discharged	129	
Died.....	92	
In residence, 30th September, 1900.	19	
		240

Sex.

Male	122	
Female	118	
		240

Places Admitted From

City of Ottawa.....	155	
County of Carleton.....	70	
Other counties in Ontario	15	
		240

The revenue of the Home during the year, including the Government grant of $225.00 was $2,155.00, and the expenditure was $2,154.25. Government aid for 1900, $221 62.

ROMAN CATHOLIC ORPHANS' HOME, LONDON.

The following summaries show the operations of this Orphanage during the year:

Movements of Inmates.

In residence, 1st October, 1899....	88	
Admitted	66	
Total number of inmates.....		154
Discharged	64	
Died	..	
In residence, 30th September, 1900.	90	
		154

Sex.

Male	88	
Female	66	
		154

Places Admitted From.

City of London	36	
County of Middlesex	10	
Other parts in Ontario	108	
		154

The receipts and expenditures are included in the financial statement of R.C. House of Refuge *vide* Schedule "B" Refuge Report. Government aid for 1900, $664 96.

PROTESTANT ORPHAN'S HOME, LONDON.

The following summaries show the operations of this Orphanage during the year:

Movements of Inmates.

In residence, 1st October, 1899....	36	
Admitted	40	
Total number of inmates.....		76
Discharged.....	33	
Died	..	
In residence, 30th September, 1900	43	
		76

Sex.

Male	42	
Female	34	
		76

Places Admitted From.

City of London	76	
Other parts of Ontario.....	..	
		76

The revenue of the Home, including the Government grant, was $3,558.17, and the expenditures were $3,113.94.

Government aid for 1900, $313 56

WOMEN'S REFUGE AND INFANTS' HOME, LONDON.

The following summaries show the operations of this Charity during the year:

Movements of Inmates.

In residence, 1st October, 1899. ..	24	
Admitted	62	
Total number of inmates.....		86
Discharged.....	56	
Died	7	
In residence, 30th September, 1900	23	
		86

Sex.

Male	22	
Female	64	
		86

Places Admitted From.

City of London	82	
County of Middlesex	2	
Other counties	2	
		86

The receipts during the year, including the Government grant of $325.98, were $983.63, and the expenditures $1,482.86.

Government aid for 1900, $320 51

THE RESCUE HOME FOR WOMEN, LONDON.

The following summaries show the operations of this Asylum during the year:

Movements of Inmates.

In residence, 1st October, 1899....	19	
Admitted	179	
Total number of inmates.....		198
Discharged.....	173	
Died.....	5	
In residence, 30th September, 1900	20	
		198

Sex.

Male	31	
Female	167	
		193

Places Admitted From.

City of London.....	154	
Middlesex and other counties	44	
		198

The revenue of the Asylum, including Government grant, was $1,528 47, and the expenditure $1,390.21.

Government aid for 1900, $354.47.

PROTESTANT HOME (ORPHANAGE BRANCH), ST. CATHARINES.

The following summaries show the operations of this Charity during the year:

Movement of Inmates.

In residence, 1st October, 1899	25	
Admitted	19	
Total number of inmates		44
Discharged	25	
Died	1	
In residence, 30th September, 1900	18	
		44

Sex.

Male	20	
Female	24	
		44

Places Admitted From.

City of St. Catharines	34	
County of Lincoln	4	
Other countries	6	
Foreigners	..	
		44

The revenue and expenditure of the House during the year, including the Government grant, amounted to $1,100.48 and $1,365.28 respectively.

Government aid for 1900, $182 22.

ST. AGATHA ORPHAN ASYLUM, ST. AGATHA.

The following summaries show the operations of this Asylum during the year:

Movements of Inmates.

In residence, 1st October, 1899	54	
Admitted	18	
Total number of inmates		72
Discharged	18	
Died	..	
In residence, 30th September, 1900	54	
		72

Sex.

Male	36	
Female	36	
		72

Places Admitted From.

County of Waterloo	71	
Other Counties	..	
Other countries	1	
		72

The revenue of the Asylum was $2,035.66, including the Government grant of $392.22, and the expenditure $2,035 92.

Government aid for 1900, $458 54.

ORPHANS' HOME, FORT WILLIAM.

The following summaries show the operations of this Charity during the year:

Movements of Inmates.

In residence, 1st October, 1899	24	
Admitted	18	
Total number of inmates		42
Discharged	9	
Died	1	
In residence, 30th September, 1900	32	
		42

Sex.

Male	12	
Female	30	
		42

Places Admitted From.

District of Thunder Bay	41	
From other countries, including immigrants	1	
		42

The revenue of the Home, including the Government grant, was $1,351.80, and the expenditure $1,441.51.

Government aid for 1900, $208.08.

BERLIN ORPHANAGE, BERLIN.

The following summaries show the operations of this Orphanage during the year :

Movements of Inmates.

In residence, 1st October, 1899. ..	11	
Admitted	11	
Total number of inmates.....		22
Discharged.....	13	
Died	..	
In residence, 30th September, 1900	9	
		22

Sex..

Male	16	
Female	6	
		22

Places Admitted From.

Berlin	..	
Waterloo.....	22	
Other counties in Ontario	..	
Other countries.....	..	
		22

The revenue of the Home, including the Government grant, was $899.15, and the expenditures were $793 75.

Government aid for 1900, $82.86.

INDUSTRIAL REFUGE, TORONTO.

The following summaries show the operations of this Institution during the year :

Movements of Inmates.

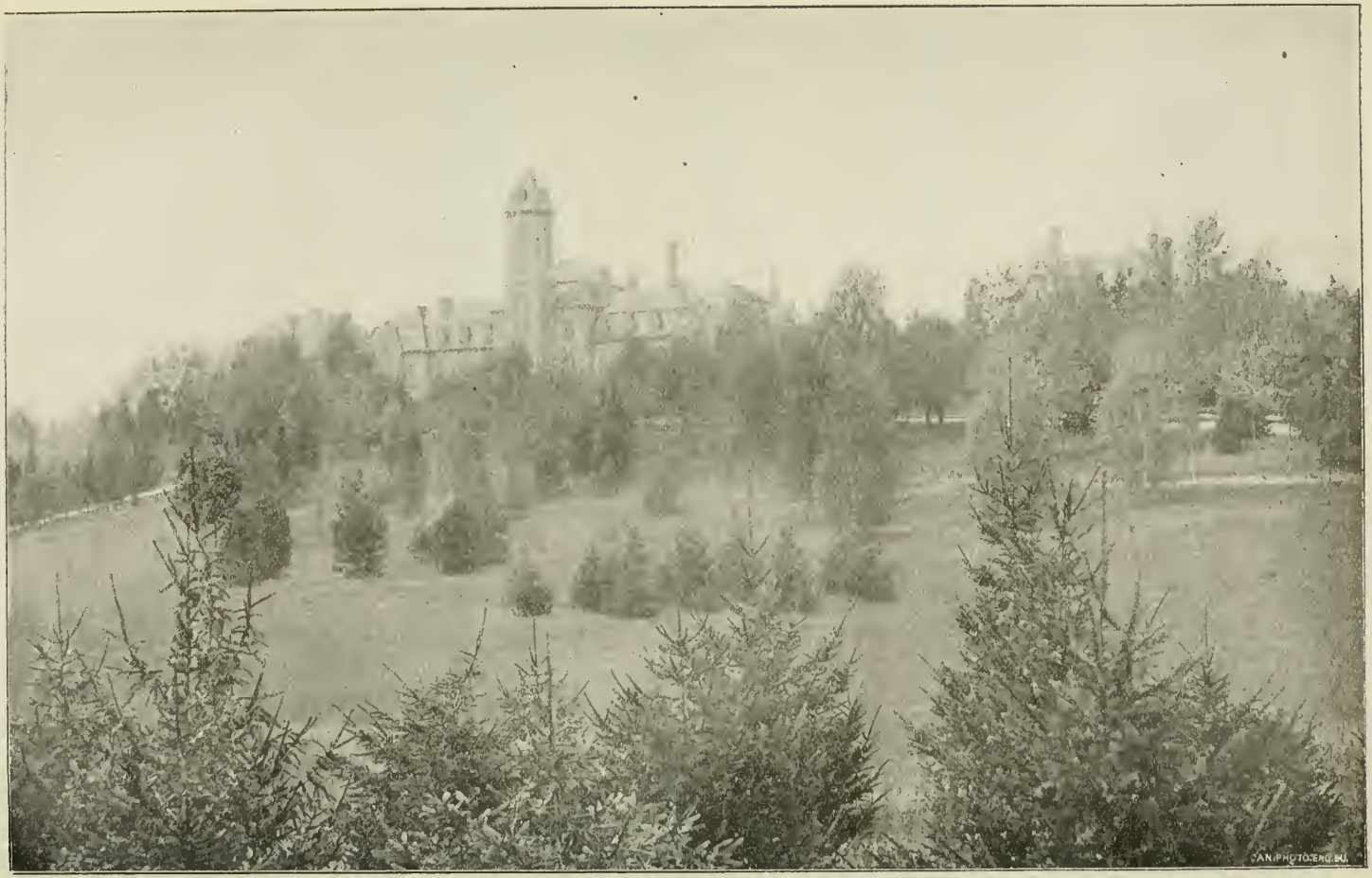
In residence, 1st October, 1899....	29	
Admitted	15	
Total number of inmates.....		44
Discharged.....	17	
Died	..	
In residence, 30th September, 1900	27	
		44

Places Admit ed From.

City of Toronto.....	40	
From counties in the Province	4	
Foreigners	..	
		44

The revenue of the Asylum, including the Government grant of $223.48, amounted to $3,231 79, and the expenditures to $3 425 59

Government aid for 1900, $209 00.



ONTARIO INSTITUTION FOR THE BLIND.

TWENTY-NINTH ANNUAL REPORT

UPON THE

ONTARIO INSTITUTION

FOR THE

EDUCATION OF THE BLIND

BRANTFORD

BEING FOR THE YEAR ENDING 30TH SEPTEMBER,

1900.

PRINTED BY ORDER OF

THE LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY OF ONTARIO.

TORONTO;
PRINTED AND PUBLISHED BY L. K. CAMERON,
Printer to the Queen's Most Excellent Majesty.
1900.

WARWICK BROS & RUTTER, PRINTERS.

TORONTO

PARLIAMENT BUILDINGS, TORONTO, November, 1900.

SIR,—I beg to transmit herewith the Twenty-Ninth Annual Report upon the Institution for the Instruction and Education of the Blind, at Brantford, for the year ending 30th September, 1900.

I have the honor to be, Sir,
Your obedient servant,

T. F. CHAMBERLAIN,
Inspector.

THE HONORABLE J. R. STRATTON, M.P.P.,
Provincial Secretary.

PROVINCE OF ONTARIO INSTITUTION FOR THE EDUCATION OF THE BLIND, BRANTFORD.

PARLIAMENT BUILDINGS,
TORONTO, November, 1900.

To His Honour The Honourable SIR OLIVER MOWAT, *Knight Grand Cross of the Most Distinguished Order of Saint Michael and Saint George, Member of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, and Lieutenant Governor of the Province of Ontario.*

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR HONOUR:

I have the honour to submit herewith the Twenty-ninth Annual Report upon the Institution for the Education of the Blind, at Brantford, for the year ending 30th September, 1900.

I have the honour to be,
Your Honour's most obedient servant,

J. R. STRATTON,
Provincial Secretary.

THE INSTITUTION

FOR THE

EDUCATION OF THE BLIND.

TWENTY-NINTH ANNUAL REPORT.

In presenting the twenty-ninth annual report of the school for the education of blind children, I do not propose to take up the details of the work and the instruction imparted to the pupils, as the reports of the Principal, Mr. Dymond, and the Literary and Musical Examiners, as well as the Trades' Instructor, give very full particulars of the different departments. I will, therefore, confine my remarks to the general management of the Institution, improvements made, condition of farm and live stock, etc.

There has been about the average attendance of pupils during the year, and their health has, with a few exceptions, been good, as will be seen in the report of the attending physician. Owing to ill-health, the Matron, Miss Dunn, was obliged to tender her resignation of the position, and Miss Nelles has been appointed as Matron in her stead. The music teacher, Mr. Burt, also resigned during the year, and Mr. Humphries has been appointed his successor. The vacancy caused by the death of Dr. Marquis, who was attending physician for many years, has been filled by the appointment of Dr. Sinclair. With one or two minor changes in the working staff, these are all the changes that have taken place during the year.

The usual repairs have been made to the buildings, class-rooms, sidewalks, drainage, etc. The houses of the Principal and Bursar have had new heating furnaces placed in them. A heater for the purpose of keeping food warm during the serving of meals to the pupils has been supplied. A number of new wash-basins have been added to those formerly in use in the wash room, and provision is being made for more water-closet accommodation for the pupils. A renewal of the contract for lighting the premises and increasing the number of lights, has been arranged with the electric light company, with a view to lessening the yearly cost.

New and improved grate-bars have been placed in the boilers for the purpose of lessening the expenditure for fuel.

The farm has produced more than the usual yield during the past year, and the live stock is all in good condition. The farming implements are properly housed and cared for, and all the out-buildings are in a good state of repair.

As to the instruction imparted to the pupils of the Institution, I have no hesitation in saying, from my observation of the methods of teaching, during my official visits, and from the reports of the Examiners, that it is thorough and correct in every particular; the lines followed by the Principal and his staff are in harmony with the best conducted schools for the blind in Canada and the United States, many of which I have visited and carefully examined as to their methods of instruction. Those of the pupils who have taken the course of training either in the musical, the literary, or the industrial department, and have graduated, have obtained situations which enabled them to become self-sustaining.

I make the above statement on account of the charges that have been made during the past year by some parties who were pupils in the school (although from their age, and for other reasons, they should not have been admitted), that the methods of teaching, the text books employed, and the general management are defective and improper. Neither of the parties who make the charges (and presume to dictate as to the subjects to be taught and the manner of teaching and management), have had any experience in schools for the blind, other than at Brantford, and their statements are made for the purpose of misleading the public, and, if possible, creating a prejudice against the Institution, I have invariably found the teachers, as well as the other officials, attending to their duties and solicitous for the welfare, comfort and happiness of the pupils.

The attendance of pupils during the past year has been slightly less than during the previous year, and I anticipate a further decrease in the future from the fact that a better knowledge now exists as to the management of children in infancy by their parents, and the medical profession, in order to prevent blindness. The per capita cost during the year has been $259.15 as compared with the previous year when it was $252.22.

The expenditure on maintenance and capital account has been kept well within the appropriations of the Legislature.

The Bursar's department is carefully managed, and the books properly kept. I have to thank the officials for their courteous treatment during my visits, and for their willingness to give me all possible information in regard to matters connected with the institution.

REPORT OF THE PRINCIPAL.

T. F. Chamberlain, Esq., M.D.

Inspector.

Sir.—I have the honor to submit my report for the year ending September 30th 1900.

In former years I have drawn attention to the decrease in the youthful blind population of the Province, and the effect it has necessarily had on the attendance at the Institution. The causes for this are not very difficult to determine. The means of counteracting preventible diseases of the eye are now pretty well understood. The specialist in this department of surgery is to be found in all our cities. The eye infirmary, affording means of ready and inexpensive relief is attached to most of our hospitals. The cases by which blindness might have been arrested by timely precautions in infancy, and those in which prompt recourse to the skilled oculist would have averted actual blindness have probably represented one fourth of the young people under our charge. Such instances naturally become fewer year by year for reasons above given. Then again a less promiscuous immigration has deprived us of not a few pupils who, under other conditions, would have gradually drifted into our hands. Looking back for twelve or fifteen years we miss quite a number of cases of this last-named class. It will also be pleasant to speak later on of the increased facilities offered to some of securing employment of a remunerative character, which fact combined with more systematic arrangements for instruction, favors earlier graduation. It is desired to keep the work of this Institution as nearly as may be practicable within its originally designed limits as a school for the education and industrial training of the youthful blind of Ontario. Hence the discouragement of applications from persons of mature years. Admission to those over twenty-one has, of late, been seldom granted.

Pupil Population.

The date of this report, as more than once observed, makes it impossible to state other than approximately the probable numbers of the pupil population for the session. Those in attendance on the 30th of September, 1899, numbered 120. They rose during

the session to 135 and we closed with 130. This year we return 113 with some yet to be heard from and applications present and prospective be-ides. The average attendance for the past official year was 126. The admissions of pupils to the Institution during the same period amounted to : Males, seventy-seven ; females, sixty-seven ; total, 144. Of pupils on the roll of last session at its close, 130 in number, 103 have returned to date, fifty-eight males and forty-five females. This leaves fifteen males and twelve females to be accounted for as follows :—

Graduates :	Male.	Female.	Total.
Work-shop	1	..	1
Music, literary and industrial classes	0	1	1
Literary classes	1	1	2
Industrial (female)	..	3	3
Advanced :			
Music	2	..	2
Industrial (male)	1	..	1
Literary	1	..	1
Good vision	2	..	2
Mental incapacity	2	..	2
Under treatment	1	..	1
Found employment (partial sight)	2	..	2
Died at home	..	1	1
Impared health	..	3	3
Excluded for cause	1	..	1
Detained at home for various reasons	1	3	4
	15	12	27

The pupils in attendance, 113 in number, are composed as follows :—

	Male.	Female.	Total.
Pupils of last session	58	45	103
Former pupils returned	1	1	2
New pupils	2	6	8
Total			113

The ages of the new admissions are as follows :—

	Male.	Female.	Total.
Eighteen years	1	..	1
Seventeen "	..	1	1
Fourteen "	..	1	1
Twelve "	.	1	1
Nine "	1	1	2
Eight "	..	1	1
Seven "	..	1	1
	2	6	8

It will be observed that all the above are well within the age limits. As oppo tunities will arise for further reference to some of the graduates and other retiring pup it will not be necessary to make special allusion to them in this place.

Objects of the Institution.

Although some twenty-eight years have elapsed since this institution was opened to full scope of its intentions and operations is even yet only partially understood. Occa sionally we are invited to receive, evidently as a permanent inmate, some person more less advanced in life and in need less of instruction than a home. While we hold our

selves bound at all times to tender to such any suggestions that may make their lot the easier, the Institution has no place for them. In Great Britain and in the United States, as well as in several continental countries, industrial homes for the adult blind are established. These are resorted to by those who become blind in after life as well as by graduates from the work-shops of institutions. Such an arrangement enables the inmates to take up industries that it would be difficult or even impossible for them to handle singly and alone.

Workers are paid by the week or by the piece. Some reside in the home, others attend daily at given hours. By the latter arrangement family ties are not interfered with and the blind father is able to become an important contributor to the bread winning capacity of the household. The product of some of these homes is very large and, in addition to government contracts and other extensive orders, travellers are employed to solicit business from merchants generally. There is, consequently, a commercial as well as a philanthropic side to these establishments. They solve the great difficulty that always faces the efforts of the adult blind however apt or industrious the individual may be. I do not think that any one of the homes is actually self-supporting. They have all more or less to be subsidized by grants from the public exchequer or private contributions. But of the good they do there is no question. Has the time not come for some initial steps in this direction in our own fast growing provincial capital? To recur to the point I started from, it is for learners, not for the permanent support of blind workers, this Institution is established. And its original and legitimate purpose is best secured by limiting its pupils to the comparatively youthful blind.

Such designation, it is pleasant to know, gives to those in authority a very wide discretion in the matter of admission. The statute constituting the Institution reads: "Such Institution shall be for the purpose of educating and imparting instruction in some manual art to such blind persons as are born of parents, or are wards of a person *bona fide* resident of and domiciled in the Province of Ontario." In another clause it is provided that no person shall be admitted if over the age of twenty-one years except under special circumstances and conditions. Practically, then, the age limits are between the ages of seven, when education may be supposed to begin, and twenty-one. A well developed child of six years may be admitted, however, and a person over twenty-one need not fear that his application will be refused without careful consideration. But he must be prepared to show special cause for its acceptance in order to be successful. The term "blind person" is liberally interpreted to mean those who, by reason of actual blindness, or of impaired vision, or of danger to existing vision, cannot be educated in a public school, or trained to industry by ordinary methods. So our pupil population is made up of (1) those popularly termed and ordinarily recognized as blind; (2) those of various degrees of vision, from the boy or girl who has a faint perception of objects, to the myopic pupil who is hindered or beaten in the race with others by inability to avail of the black-board; (3) those whose sight may be threatened, and who are advised that, by the rest given to it by the use of blind methods, it may be preserved from deterioration. The more widely the opportunities afforded to all who come within the above definitions are availed of the better it will be for them and those responsible for their welfare. We have many gratifying instances of the benefits a broad interpretation of our duties in the premises has conferred.

Literary Education.

With such slight limitations as their condition makes imperative, our pupils in the literary classes follow the lines of the public school work. It so happens that every one of the literary staff is a native of this Province, has been educated in a public school, has been trained in and has taught in the public schools, and so has a natural acquaintance with, and respect for the public school curriculum. Our text books, supplemented by a good library of standard works of reference are, it is needless to say, those sanctioned by the Ontario Department of Education. While there are practical reasons why, with its various administrative duties and branches of learning and industry, this Institution and its sister at Belleville should be attached to the department having charge of the public institutions, it is never forgotten by those connected with its management that it is really a part of the great educational system of Ontario. And our desire is,

that the world wide reputation of that system may suffer in nothing by our morganatic relations to it. Our examiners have always been eminent as educationists connected with the public schools, and their reports show how far we have come up to the standard they set for us.

We have had little in this department to complain of in the way of criticism. The literary classes are those which most attract the attention of visitors. Of these we have hundreds during the session. Among them are many who have not only cultured minds but who have themselves been or are now engaged in teaching. Their testimony is universally favorable to the work done. In some respects it is admitted that our methods are more effective than those of the public schools, and our apparatus is the admiration of most. On the other hand just criticism is never to be slighted and a long experience has taught me that, in every department of life, it is possible to learn something from even the least friendly of critics. He may accentuate trifles, make mountains out of mole hills, and, by his obviously sinister motives, deprive his animadversions of respect. But the management of an institution is made up of apparent trifles, mole hills may grow in the course of time into mountains, and the unkindly critic may discover what the admiring friend has overlooked. So it is not well to treat with entire indifference the comments of even a prejudiced or partially informed censor. The Institution is open to all during school days and hours. Anyone specially interested in its operations or in the education of the blind generally, will always receive a cordial welcome and be invited to satisfy his desire to the full. It has been a source of regret to me that persons occupying prominent positions in the community have not been more frequent visitors. To one and all the invitation is "Come!" The annual examinations of the literary classes have been conducted since the year 1881 by Dr. Kelly, the Public School Inspector for the County of Brant, and Mr. Wilkinson, M A., Principal of the City of Brantford Central School. The reports of these gentlemen are both minute and copious and the one now appended is not less interesting than its predecessors. One of our male pupils, who is contemplating a University course, is receiving the necessary assistance in that direction.

A very beautiful globe, a perfect model of the earth, in bronze, and embossed, has lately been added to our geographical apparatus. The raised portions and outlines of the continent, etc., are so sharply defined as to be readily traced by the fingers of the blind students. The globe gives in its natural form, easily realized by the mind, a correct idea of our world and the relations the several portions of land and water bear one to another.

The Music Classes.

The strong and very natural desire of some of our senior male pupils, who had concluded or were about concluding their course of instruction in piano-tuning to become self-dependent, and the openings affording them an opportunity for securing employment, has had the effect of rather weakening for a time the music classes. This, however, is but temporary, nor are we without pupils well qualified to sustain the credit of the Institution. Two of these have already won good positions in connection with the examinations of the Toronto Conservatory of Music, another, who has just graduated, is about entering on a further course of study in (I believe) the Conservatory.

Mr. F. H. Burt, for the past two sessions our resident music teacher, and who has recently received the degree of Bachelor of Music from the University of Toronto, having resigned, has been succeeded by Mr. Ernest A. Humphries, a graduate of the Toronto College of Music. Mr. Humphries is an enthusiast in his profession and has the faculty of imparting enthusiasm to his pupils. Professor Ambrose, our examiner in music, calls attention to the absence of electric motive power in connection with the pipe organ. That is now about to be remedied and, by the introduction of some additional safeguards, the difficulties formerly encountered will, we expect, be wholly overcome. The Professor in his very kind but properly discriminating report, alludes to the exactness which characterizes the work of many of our music pupils and attributes this valuable attribute to our method of teaching. The process is a slow one, but it does much to ensure thoroughness and accuracy. Our pupils, even the younger ones, take very readily to the point-print method of writing, in which all the musical signs are represented. Every piece or exercise is dictated by the teacher and transcribed in the point cipher. It will be seen at once how favorable this method is to a correct reading of the music and precision in the

rendering. It is possible for a blind as well as a sighted pupil to slur over his study, but a blind pupil has certainly the least possible excuse for it.

People who take a one-sided view of a question are apt sometimes to enquire whether the results of the musical training of blind youths is commensurate with the time and money expended in their instruction. I have had to admit before now that the results are frequently disappointing. But the same remark applies more or less to the whole question of the education of the blind, and so too does it to the education of the sighted. Looked at for its money value to the community what a large proportion of the teaching in our public schools, themselves perhaps the institution we have most to boast of, finds no appreciable return from those who are its objects. Intellectual dullness, stern necessities, hard poverty, and here and there vicious tendencies minimize educational benefits or cause them to seem to be almost thrown away. And so with the blind. With far more excuse than in the case of the sighted a great deal of our work is marred or wasted by adverse conditions. But, granting that much, for I am no optimist in this particular, I say unhesitatingly that the preponderance of good done by a liberal education of the blind far outweighs any considerations of cost. In their literary as well as musical studies the true joys of life are enlarged and accentuated by the knowledge thus gained. In music especially is this the case. A small proportion only may find employment as music teachers, but there is not one who passes through our music classes who does not become thereby a centre of social pleasure and enjoyment, and, what is not to be overlooked, the possessor of a joy within himself. To piano tuners a music course is almost indispensable. Our curriculum is arranged on the lines of the Toronto College of Music, so that we have an exact standard for graduation.

The Industrial Classes.—Piano Tuning.

At the present time this is the most largely patronized industry for our male pupils. That is due to more than one cause. In the first place, all conditions being favorable, we can offer nothing that promises a better means of livelihood, and there is an attractiveness about the work that has a decided effect on young minds. Then again the prejudice which once barred the tuner-graduate's way to employment has been almost entirely removed. It was a great step in advance when, some eighteen years ago the well-known firm of Messrs. Mason & Risch consented to take one of our graduates into their establishment. I believe the firm have never been without one or more blind tuners since. To-day I am told there are four in their factory. There is hardly a factory in Toronto without our representatives. Others are engaged in the same line elsewhere. And this I am bound to say is largely due to the excellent record of those first accepted. It is very pleasant often to hear of some of these among Toronto's most happy and successful citizens to-day. The general briskness of trade will account also for the present prosperous conditions. In fact the demand for tuners has led to the engagement of some who, by reason of youth and inexperience, not less than partial acquirements, had better have remained a session or two longer in the Institution. The last deficiency it is true is soon overcome by the advantages the factory affords. But the first named objection is too often overlooked both by the young men themselves and those primarily responsible for their welfare. The engagement of a resident tuning instructor has been attended with the advantages expected from it. Pupils who, under the old system could command but two lessons per week, now have the teacher with them at every practice, twice, or it may be three times a day. The practice work is somewhat trying especially to beginners. It can be performed either perfunctorily or otherwise as the pupil may happen to be industrious or negligent. It is needless to observe how good resolutions to be diligent and undisturbed by passing attractions are encouraged and how all are stimulated to greater application by knowing that the instructor is at hand to assist them at any moment. In the repairing branch the advantages are not less apparent both as a means of instruction to the pupils and a considerable saving of expense to the Institution.

The Work Shop.

This department has been very largely maintained in past years by pupils who have been admitted after passing the age limit or who have outgrown that limit while still in

attendance. Causes already mentioned and the discouragement of adult applications, have much diminished the number of the class referred to. Reports received from many of our shop graduates show how much they have owed to the instruction received in that department even where, in after years, they have struck out another line for themselves. The path of a blind worker in any direction is beset with difficulties only steady perseverance can overcome. That some should fail is to be expected but such cases are usually to be accounted for by personally disqualifying causes that would impair the success of anyone. I do not mean necessarily moral defects but an inability to grapple with emergencies, or to make the most of opportunities. The want of capital, too, is often a cause of failure and discouragement. If the stock of material is exhausted and the worker has no reserve fund he is stopped at once. During the past year there was an unusual scarcity of willow ; heavy exportations fairly cleared the market, and I heard with much regret of several worthy and industrious young men who were thus temporarily idle. I hope in future to be able to make arrangements to meet occasional demands of this kind. The introduction by our instructor of the binder-twine packing cane has supplied a new material especially adapted for the manufacture of strong coarse goods. The supply, however, was not equal to the demand and when the several binder-twine factories shut down, work, in some cases, had to come to a stand-still. In order to broaden our work here and make it more attractive, the instructor has lately designed new patterns for a lighter and ornamental class of goods and is prepared to go further in the same direction when a supply of cane suitable for the purpose has been procured. It is also intended that the net-making industry, hammock, etc., shall be transferred so far as male pupils are concerned, to the work-shop instead of being carried on in the main-building. At this work quite a number of pupils, both male and female, have become adepts. Most of our younger male pupils, too, are qualifying themselves in the art of cane-chair seating. In these various ways I hope to maintain the usefulness of the work-shop as a prominent feature in our efforts to find employment for those who do not show special aptitude in other directions. The report of the Trade Instructor follows.

Report of the Trade Instructor.

To the Principal:

Sir,—I have the honor to submit my report upon the operations of the workshop during the year ending September 30th, 1900.

We cannot in this, as in some past sessions, point to our productions being on exhibition at educational conventions, world's fairs or international exhibitions, nor to a number of graduates having completed their course of instruction and left with outfits of tools, models and material wherewith to begin the battle of life. The past session has rather been marked by special efforts to discover and devise increased means and opportunities, with the necessary appliances, for instructing a number of our pupils who are less actively intelligent and efficient than others in learning to employ their hands to advantage. I hope that some of these may be taught to earn sufficient at least to pay for their food and clothing when they leave the institution. One pupil of this class who, for a considerable time I had regarded as almost beyond instruction, earned $29.00 during the late vacation by making coarse baskets. This young man, like many others before him, has been relieved from enforced idleness, a greater consideration than the money product of his labor. Several others, little more promising, have done equally well.

My attention has also been given to a large class of the younger boys who are not yet entered as workshop pupils, but may have spare time after class hours to learn something that will be useful to them. With this end in view cane-seating has been taught to quite a number. Some of these during vacation earned a little pocket money by re-caning chairs.

A completely new line of models and designs for fancy rattan work, suitable for the younger boys, and possibly some of the female pupils, has been introduced, which I trust will prove more attractive than repairing old chairs and also be more profitable.

At the close of last session the usual vacation supplies of willow or cane were given to eight pupils. Seven of these report having used up their material and sold the baskets made from it. The readiness with which these sales were made has given the pupils confidence of success in the future.

We have at the present time sixteen pupils in the workshop learning willow work, etc. Three of the number will probably graduate at the end of the present session.

There is an excellent spirit existing among the workshop pupils, no discontent or fault-finding but a cheerful disposition and an earnest endeavor to make the best of their opportunities.

(Sgd.) THOMAS TRUSS,
Trade Instructor.

The Sewing, Knitting and Fancy Work Classes.

These classes are being conducted with their usual earnestness and thoroughness. The beautiful and useful products of our female pupils' handiwork always excite the admiration of visitors.

The Cooking Class.

The cooking class made a good record of progress last session. It was inspected by the literary examiners who make favorable mention of it in their report.

Type Writing.

The progress of the pupils in the management of the type-writing machine has been remarkable. There are twenty-two at present under direct instructfon, and all who have passed through the classes, and who remain in the institution, have a definite period assigned to them for daily practice.

Health—Sanitation.

Reporting on the health conditions of the past session they would in general terms be pronounced favorable. Beyond one or two very slight cases of measles nothing of an infectious character presented itself. But of individual cases of a serious nature we had a painful experience. For several weeks four of our female pupils occupied the hospital ward and were objects of unremitting care. Two of these still survive, one with weak lungs, remains permanently at home with her friends; another it is hoped will outgrow her trouble and ultimately return to the institution. Of the other two, one died rather suddenly, the disease of the brain which was the cause, having at the last developed rapidly. She was a quiet unassuming girl much beloved by her friends here, and her family had our deepest sympathy in their affliction. The other patient was just growing into womanhood, bright, clever and a favorite with all. The fatal character of her malady made recovery, it was early seen, impossible. When some additional strength and the warmer weather made her removal practicable she was carefully taken to her home. About three months after leaving us she died. The loss of young people, so many of whose years are passed in such close relations to us, becomes a personal sorrow. It was so in the cases just referred to. But I should do wrong if I did not acknowledge the kind and generous attitude of the near relatives of those who, on these late occasions and others, have been removed by death. Their consideration and confidence have spared us from feeling an undue sense of responsibility.

It is very satisfactory to know that, so far as can be ascertained, no sickness among the pupils has for many years been generated by lack of attention to sanitation. During the period that has elapsed since the institution was established in 1872, there has been a constant growth of interest in, and improved knowledge of sanitary science. Arrangements that, twenty years ago, would have been deemed ample are now discarded. Apparatus which was then worthy of special notice is old-fashioned and superseded to-day. With this change have come possibilities that did not exist previously for dealing with the disposal of sewage. That was a long, trying problem with us. It was finally solved by connecting our mains with the new flush system adopted by the City of Brantford

whose authorities, for a substantial consideration, undertook the work, including provision for automatic flushing, and the constant oversight of its working. Our slightly elevated position favors the arrangement thus effected. The perfect ventilation of all the branch drains had been previously assured. These improvements have been accompanied from time to time by other extensions and interior arrangements conducive to health and comfort. But it is obligatory on us to keep pace with the times, and to do this some considerable structural additions are necessary. On that point all responsible are agreed, and, in the near future, we shall, I believe in this particular, have accommodation to which none can take exception. The fitting up of a new wash room on the boy's side of the building has proved a great advantage and enabled us to make a desirable separation of seniors and juniors during the performance of the daily ablutions. The enamel painting of every basin and bath takes place annually, and no pains are spared, nor is any cost begrudged in securing the means by which health and cleanliness may be promoted.

But the grand preservative of health and the best disinfectant is an abundant supply of fresh air. And this our beautiful and healthful site assures to us. Our pupils being absent during the three summer months do not enjoy to the full the opportunity for recreation the ample grounds afford. But they have no lack of pleasurable exercise during the nine months of residence. They have free access to the orchards and ornamental portions of the grounds, to every part in fact not under immediate cultivation. And during winter the snow plough and shovel are constantly at work to keep the broad walks clear for promenading. I believe there is no institution for the blind to be found anywhere possessing the wide area accessible to its inmates that our pupils enjoy. And they make a very good use of it. I have known people to utter something like a sneer when the natural beauties of the site are referred to, " What good are these to the blind," they ask. But their one-sided notions would be rebuked if they were to give our pupils the benefit of their ideas. As stated in the earlier part of this report all are not what is popularly understood as blind Many can see enough to really appreciate beautiful surroundings, although they might struggle hopelessly with the type of an ordinary school book. But those acquainted with them know that, with the loss of sight, even the totally blind have acute perceptions of space, can delight in the songs of the birds, the scent of shrubs and trees, as well as shade and sunshine. The present condition of the grounds owes more to natural growth than to expenditure of money. Very little has been laid out upon them for years past. But money would be well spent if it were necessary to the preservation of their beauty.

Reports of Physician and Oculist.

The reports of Dr. A. J. Sinclair, now our physician, and of Dr. J. A. Marquis, who by reason of his late father's protracted and ultimately fatal illness, was for some time acting physician, go more into detail than I have done with regard to cases demanding special notice. In Dr. Sinclair we have a medical officer of large experience and I hope to receive much assistance from him in all matters affecting the health of the institution. But I cannot avoid bearing my testimony to the valuable services and unwearied attention we received from our younger and talented friend and adviser Dr. J. A. Marquis while acting physician. His qualities of head and heart were severely tested during our trying experience of last spring and no one could have stood the trial better. It was deemed advisable more than once to call in physicians of the highest standing for consultation, and in every instance both the diagnosis and treatment proved to be correct. The late Dr. Duncan Marquis continued to give us the benefit of his large professional knowledge until very near the close of his life. His deep interest in his patients and his readiness to impart the results of his information to others will be long remembered.

A rather full report by our oculist, Dr. Bell, is a feature in this year's budget. Attention is particularly directed to the examiner's allusion to cases of preventive blindness. If legislation, adopted elsewhere is not deemed desirable in this Province, the widest circulation of information regarding preventible measures is certainly a duty. The residence of Dr. Bell in Brantford will afford a ready and desirable means of reference in many cases where the advice of a specialist may be very helpful.

Discipline.

In an institution of this character discipline must be maintained by moral influence rather than by physical punishments or restraints. Except in rare instances severity would not be tolerated by public opinion even if responsible authority cared to inflict it. As a rule the pupils of this institution give little trouble. Occasionally some, with too erratic propensities, have to be brought to time, and then the penalty has to be effective. Regulations affecting discipline have of course to be enforced but I am not aware that any exist here which are not recognized as essential in all similar institutions. They certainly are not recent inventions. And I believe they are to-day more liberally interpreted than they have ever been since the institution started now some twenty-eight years ago. Pupils are allowed free intercourse with their friends in the neighborhood if such exist and many avail themselves freely of the privilege. There is no unnecessary restriction to their having access to the city for any proper purpose. In one respect to an outsider our rules may appear somewhat over strict. I refer to the separation of the male and female pupils except when under the eye of the teachers. Social intercourse between boys and girls is prohibited. I believe the reasons for this are but partially understood. I have good reasons to believe too, that the majority of those most deserving to be consulted in the matter would prefer to leave things as they are. I allude to the fathers and mothers of our pupils. And what I have to say is merely what others similarly situated to myself would say if they were appealed to. I notice that, in the new and most up-to-date institution on this continent, lately erected at Philadelphia, the provisions made for enforcing the rules in this regard are specially stringent. Let me say that, beyond the necessity for a due regard for the preservation of the proprieties of life demanded in every mixed family, it is not the present I am chiefly concerned for. In the Institution our pupils are carefully watched over and they are received and live together on terms of perfect social equality. But the social conditions of their lives elsewhere are widely different. And it is not merely poverty and wealth or comparatively easy circumstances that distinguish one from another. Unknown to themselves pupils dwell for years under the same roof whose individual conditions would make association in after life quite impossible. For that reason if for no other, the avoidance of personal intercourse, still more intimacy is desirable. I suppose nearly every male pupil looks forward to marriage as desirable if he can attain to it; and I shall, I hope, not offend feminine delicacy, if I say, that, without undue eagerness, girls often have their aspirations in the same direction. However this may be, the difficulty of the blind securing sighted partners in life must be apparent to all especially as respects the blind young woman. Hence the minds of both are likely to turn more particularly to those with whom they are most in sympathy and who are similarly situated with themselves. And this, while quite unconscious of the stern realities which they have to confront when life's struggle begins. I do not dwell on the constitutional conditions that make the inter-marriage of the blind in certain cases objectional. That applies to some of the blind only. But the economical reasons appear to me to be of great weight. I have discussed elsewhere the question of the employment of the blind. How many openings have they? The problem of their employment to the extent of securing just the means to live is ever an unsolved one, or only partially solved. And the difficulties besetting a blind man in these efforts are not likely to be lessened by the charge of a blind partner and the further responsibilities matrimony usually implies. That there may be and are exceptions I do not deny. I have heard of one or two happy marriages between the blind. But they have been those of persons of exceptional abilities and capabilities. Marriages between the blind, unless accompanied by some fortifying circumstances, are almost certain to end in misery and mutual regrets. And it is wise to avoid the first step towards their encouragement. On the other hand the marriage of the blind with the sighted may be productive of happy results. With the large population of unmarried sighted women it is perhaps not to be expected that a sighted man should prefer to choose a blind girl for his companion in life. That is a question for men to decide for themselves. But that many of our male blind graduates have been happily married to sighted wives it is pleasant to know. And the more such marriages, deliberately contracted there are, the better. To sum up the whole question blindness wants sight and not blindness to help it. Let the blind person be ever so high spirited, ever so talented, ever so independent, he or she wants something sight alone can supply and this never more than in the struggles of domestic life with its cares, duties and recurring troubles,

Let me conclude this part of my report by saying that it is our aim here so to qualify our young people for holding their own in social intercourse that no desirable avenues to enjoyment and free communion with the cultivated and refined shall be closed to them. And there is many a social gathering that, in the accomplishments of a blind guest, may find itself more than rewarded for its hospitality, The seeing world might do more than it does to make the lives of the educated blind happy.

The Grounds, Farm, &c.

Farming, it is not necessary to say, is not the primary object of our location here. It is rather an economical application of land and space, required for a higher purpose, to providing towards the necessities of the case. And, with the ready supply of the elements of plant life our nearness to a populous city provides, we manage as a rule to secure all the roots, potatoes and vegetables, required for domestic consumption and the needs of the farm stock. I never pretend to treat this as a matter strictly of profit or loss. Premises so extensive as ours must be kept in order, circumstances continually call for the offices of male help. So that the farm by no means bears all the cost for labor the figures would seem to imply. This year we have had a very ample return and nearly every crop has exceeded our anticipations. In some cases we shall have a surplus to dispose of. Farm, orchards, and kitchen garden have all yielded abundantly.

The Pupils' Library.

The reproduction in "point" of a number of works hitherto printed in line type has been welcomed by our pupils, to most of whom the former is the most acceptable. Of such works, and of others newly added to the publisher's list, we have this year received the following :—Stories from the East ; Beside the Bonnie Briar Bush ; Birds and Bees ; Tanglewood Tales ; Revolt of the Tartars ; Marmion ; Hawthorne's Wonder Book ; Homer's Iliad ; The Princess ; Lays of Ancient Rome ; Swinton's Speller ; Paradise Lost ; Richelieu ; Old Greek Stories ; Childe Harold ; Schiller's Poems ; The Old Manse ; Childhood of the World ; L'Allegro ; Daffydowndilly ; Tales of the White Hills ; Story of the Greeks (2 vols.) ; Montgomery's English History (3 vols) ; Robinson Crusoe (2 vols.) ; Composition and Rhetoric (2 vols.) ; House of Seven Gables (2 vols.) ; American Literature (2 vols.) ; Selections from American Literature (2 vols.) ; English Literature (2 vols.) ; Extracts from English Literature (2 vols) ; Tale of Two Cities (3 vols.) ; Last of the Mohicans (3 vols.)

The Circulating Library.

The circulating library has now been in operation long enough to enable an estimate to be formed of its value to the blind of the province and the direction in which it will be most utilized. The demand for books from blind persons who have not hitherto been accustomed to the embossed types has not been very large. Where, however, the library has been availed of by such it has been greatly appreciated and in many instances has given a new stimulus to mental energies that were becoming dormant, and a large measure of brightness to be-clouded lives. But to our former pupils, accustomed to reading in the characters used in the institution work, a regular supply of choice literature has been a boon indeed. The number availing themselves of the privilege the library affords is continually increasing and is likely to become larger year by year. The production by the printing house of both old and new works in the point print cipher is a great advantage to the class of borrowers just referred to.

Acknowledgments.

My acknowledgments are once more due to the clergy and citizens of Brantford generally for their continued kindness and interest in the institution. We do our best as opportunity arises to reciprocate their attentions.

I have the honor to be, Sir,
your obedient servant,
A. H. DYMOND,
Principal.

Brantford, October 12th, 1900.

ONTARIO INSTITUTION FOR THE BLIND.

STATISTICS FOR THE YEAR ENDING 30TH SEPTEMBER, 1900.

I.—Attendance.

	Male	Female	Total
Attendance for portion of year ending September 30, 1872	20	14	34
" for year ending 30th September, 1873	44	24	68
" " " 1874	66	46	112
" " " 1875	89	50	139
" " " 1876	84	64	148
" " " 1877	76	72	148
" " " 1878	91	84	175
" " " 1879	100	100	200
" " " 1880	5	93	198
" " " 1881	103	98	201
" " " 1882	94	73	167
" " " 1883	88	72	160
" " " 1884	71	69	140
" " " 1885	86	74	160
" " " 1886	93	71	164
" " " 1887	93	62	155
" " " 1888	94	62	156
" " " 1889	99	58	167
" " " 1890	95	69	164
" " " 1891	91	67	158
" " " 1892	85	70	155
" " " 1893	90	64	154
" " " 1894	84	66	150
" " " 1895	82	68	150
" " " 1896	72	69	141
" " " 1897	76	73	149
" " " 1898	74	73	147
" " " 1899	77	71	148
" " " 1900	77	67	144

II.—Age of pupils.

	No.		No.
Seven years	2	Eighteen years	11
Eight "	5	Nineteen "	8
Nine "	8	Twenty "	5
Ten "	5	Twenty-one years	2
Eleven "	4	Twenty-two "	5
Twelve "	8	Twenty-three "	6
Thirteen "	9	Twenty-four "	4
Fourteen "	9	Twenty-five "	1
Fifteen "	9	Over twenty-five years	20
Sixteen "	7		
Seventeen "	16	Total	144

III.—Nationality of parents.

——	No.	——	No.
American	6	German	9
Canadian	69	Scotch	14
Danish	1		
English	31	Total	144
Irish	14		

IV.—Denomination of parents.

——	No.	——	No.
Brethern	1	Evangelical Association	1
Baptist	5	Presbyterian	27
Congregational	1	Roman Catholic	23
Disciples	2	Salvationist	3
Episcopalian	42		
Methodist	39	Total	144

V.—Occupation of parents.

——	No.	——	No.
Accountant	3	Huckster	1
Agents	1	Journalists	2
Baker	1	Laborers	27
Barrister	1	Marble-workers	2
Blacksmiths	1	Machinist	2
Butchers	1	Merchants	5
Carpenters	7	Moulders	2
Cheesemaker	1	Physicians	2
Clergyman	1	Painters	2
Conveyancer	1	Piano-maker	1
Cook	1	Plumber	1
Carriage-builder	1	Railway manager	1
Clerk	1	Sailor	1
Cabinet-maker	1	Soda Water M'f'r.	1
Contractor	1	Stone-masons	1
Explorer	1	Railway employee	2
Farmers	39	Shoemaker	2
Fireman	1	Tailors	1
Fisherman	1	Teacher	1
Foreman	1	Teamsters	5
Gardeners	4	Tinsmith	1
Governments officers	4	Unknown	5
Hostler	1		
Hotel keepers	1	Total	144

VI.—Cities and counties from which pupils were received during the official year ending 30th September, 1900.

County or city.	Male.	Female.	Total.	County or city.	Male.	Female.	Total.
District of Algoma	1	2	3	District of Nipissing	....	3	3
City of Belleville	....	....	....	County of Norfolk	3	1	4
County of Brant	....	2	2	" Northumberland	1	1	2
City of Brantford	2	2	4	" Ontario	1	3	4
County of Bruce	2	3	5	City of Ottawa	3	1	4
" Carleton	....	....	....	County of Oxford	2	3	5
" Dufferin	1	....	1	" Peel	....	....	....
" Dundas	....	....	....	" Perth	....	....	....
" Durham	....	1	1	" Peterborough	1	....	1
" Elgin	2	2	4	" Prince Edward	....	....	....
" Essex	2	6	8	" Prescott	1	....	1
" Frontenac	....	....	....	" Renfrew	1	2	3
" Glengarry	1	....	1	" Russell	1	....	1
" Grenville	....	1	1	City of St. Catharines	....	....	....
" Grey	3	1	4	" St. Thomas	....	1	1
City of Guelph	1	....	1	" Stratford	....	....	....
County of Haldimand	....	1	1	County of Simcoe	5	1	6
" Haliburton	....	....	....	" Stormont	1	....	1
" Halton	....	1	1	City of Toronto	17	8	25
City of Hamilton	2	4	6	County of Victoria	2	....	2
County of Hastings	....	....	....	" Waterloo	1	....	1
" Huron	2	1	3	" Welland	....	....	....
City of Kingston	3	....	3	" Wellington	2	1	3
County of Kent	2	....	2	" Wentworth	...	1	1
" Lambton	1	2	3	" York	....	3	3
" Leeds	2	2	4	*Quebec	2	1	3
" Lanark	1	1	2	North-West Territory	....	....	....
" Lennox	....	....	....	Manitoba	....	....	....
" Lincoln	....	....	....	*British Columbia	1	....	1
City of London	1	....	1				
County of Middlesex	2	5	7				
District of Muskoka	1	....	1	Total	77	67	144

VII.—Cities and counties from which pupils were received from the opening of the Institution till 30th September, 1900.

County or city.	Male.	Female.	Total.	County or city.	Male.	Female.	Total.
District of Algoma	2	3	5	County of Norfolk	9	7	16
City of Belleville	3	1	4	" Northumberland	3	8	11
County of Brant	7	7	14	" Ontario	7	9	16
City of Brantford	13	9	22	City of Ottawa	14	2	16
County of Bruce	8	11	19	County of Oxford	6	7	13
" Carleton	2	1	3	" Peel	1	1	2
" Dufferin	1	1	2	" Perth	2	8	10
" Dundas	3	3	6	" Peterborough	11	3	14
" Durham	3	4	7	" Prince Edward	5	2	7
" Elgin	5	6	11	" Prescott	2	....	2
" Essex	9	18	27	" Renfrew	7	5	12
" Frontenac	5	2	7	" Russell	3	1	4
" Glengarry	8	....	8	City of St. Catharines	2	1	3
" Grenville	2	2	4	" St. Thomas	3	2	5
" Grey	9	11	20	" Stratford	2	....	2
City of Guelph	3	2	5	County of Simcoe	11	10	21
County of Haldimand	4	5	9	" Stormont	5	...	5
" Halton	6	2	8	City of Toronto	50	30	80
City of Hamilton	13	16	29	County of Victoria	7	2	9
County of Hastings	5	4	9	" Waterloo	10	3	13
" Huron	9	10	19	" Welland	6	3	9
City of Kingston	7	4	11	" Wellington	10	8	18
County of Kent	8	4	12	" Wentworth	8	8	16
" Lambton	13	4	17	" York	17	15	32
" Leeds	12	4	16	*Province of Quebec	4	1	5
" Lanark	2	4	6	*Northwest Territory	....	1	1
" Lennox	4	1	5	*United States	1	....	1
" Lincoln	3	3	6	*British Columbia	1	....	1
City of London	10	9	19	*Manitoba	1	...	1
District of Nipissing	1	3	4				
County of Middlesex	9	11	20				
District of Muskoka	3	....	3	Total	400	302	702

* On payment.

VIII.—Cities and counties from which pupils were received who were in residence on 30th September, 1900.

County or city.	Male.	Female.	Total.	County or city.	Male.	Female.	Total.
District of Algoma	....	2	2	District of Muskoka	1	1	2
City of Belleville	....	....	....	" Nipissing	....	3	3
County of Brant	....	2	2	County of Norfolk	4	2	6
City of Brantford	2	2	4	" Northumberland	1	1	2
County of Bruce	2	2	4	" Ontario	1	2	3
" Carleton	....	....	....	City of Ottawa	1	....	1
" Dufferin	1	....	1	County of Oxford	2	3	5
" Dundas	....	....	....	" Peel	....	....	....
" Durham	....	....	....	" Perth	....	....	....
" Elgin	2	1	3	" Peterborough	....	....	....
" Essex	....	4	4	" Prince Edward	....	....	....
" Frontenac	1	....	1	" Prescott	1	....	1
" Glengarry	1	....	1	" Renfrew	1	2	3
" Grenville	....	1	1	" Russell	....	....	....
" Grey	4	1	5	City of St. Catharines	....	....	....
City of Guelph	1	....	1	" St. Thomas	....	....	....
County of Haldimand	....	....	....	" Stratford	....	....	....
" Haliburton	....	....	....	County of Simcoe	3	1	4
" Halton	....	1	1	" Stormont	1	....	1
City of Hamilton	2	4	6	City of Toronto	12	6	18
County of Hastings	....	....	....	County of Victoria	1	....	1
" Huron	1	....	1	" Waterloo	2	....	2
City of Kingston	2	....	2	" Welland	....	....	....
County of Kent	2	....	2	" Wellington	1	1	2
" Lambton	1	2	3	" Wentworth	....	1	1
" Leeds	1	2	3	" York	....	1	1
" Lanark	1	1	2	British Columbia	1	....	1
" Lennox	....	....	....	Quebec	2	1	3
" Lincoln	....	....	....	Manitoba	....	....	....
City of London	....	....	....				
County of Middlesex	2	2	4	Total	61	52	113

REPORT OF SURGEON.

T. F. Chamberlain, Esq., M.D.,
Inspector Public Charities of Ontario.

Sir,—My report this year as acting physician to the Institution for the Blind is partial, being from the date of my father's death, which occurred a few days after the opening of the last session, to May 1st, 1900, at which time Dr. A. J. Sinclair assumed charge.

The session, with the exception of a few trying cases, was a healthy one.

Early in the year a female pupil developed appendicitis and caused some anxiety for a few days, but made satisfactory recovery. Another girl pupil, with a family history pointing to tubercular disease, was confined to bed for a number of weeks suffering from tuberculosis. By careful and skilful nursing and by the watchful attention of the officials she gained enough strength to be removed to her home in Eastern Ontario, where she succumed some three months later. The one death during the session was a case of cerebral tumor, the patient died after some weeks of suffering. She had shown symptoms of brain trouble for a considerable time but the acute trouble presented itself early in the present year.

During the year there were the usual cases of influenza, among whom, Miss Dunn, the matron, was by far the most unfortunate, but with her characteristic determination she baffled the disease and made a good though slow recovery.

The single case of small-pox that visited our city last winter made it seem advisable to vaccinate the pupils who had not been regularly innoculated for a number of years. A very large percentage of cases proved susceptible to the virus. My report would be incomplete did I not assure you, sir, of the complete satisfaction as regards care and nursing of the patients who have come under my charge during my term as acting physician. It would be impossible to obtain better attention in any public or private institution.

I have the honor to be, Sir,
Your obedient servant,

October 2nd, 1900. JOHN A. MARQUIS.

REPORT OF THE PHYSICIAN.

T. F. Chamberlain, Esq., M.D.,
Inspector Public Charities of Ontario.

Sir,—Owing to a severe illness I did not assume the duties of physician to the Ontario Institution for the Blind until May 1st, the Provincial Secretary having kindly given me ample time to recover and approved of Dr. John A. Marquis meanwhile as acting physician.

I found on my first visit a well assorted quantity of drugs in the dispensary, also surgical instruments suitable for all minor operations. The nearness of the John H. Stratford hospital makes a more elaborate supply unnecessary.

The building was clean, well ventilated and everything was neat and orderly. The nurses were attentive and seem to have the welfare of the pupils at heart.

The health of the staff and the pupils has been excellent. No serious case has occurred since I began my duties. Slight illnesses, mostly of a catarrhal and neuralgic character, prevail. Owing to the watchfulness of the officials and the fidelity of the nurses an outbreak of contagious diseases is very infrequent and easily controlled.

After the holidays I examined all the pupils and found them clean and healthy, with the exception of one or two with a slight skin disease which soon disappeared under proper treatment.

The report of the acting physician is appended.

I have the honor to be, Sir,
Your obedient servant,

A. J. SINCLAIR.

To T. F. Chamberlain, Esq , M.D.,

Inspector of Charities, Asylums, etc., for Ontario.

Sir,—We have the honor to submit for your consideration the following report of the results of the examination of the literary classes in the Ontario Institution for the Instruction of the Blind, situated at Brantford, for 1899-1900.

The time of examination covered three days as usual, during which the weather was fine, and the beautiful grounds of the Institution were looking their best after the refreshing rains that had but recently followed the prolonged period of dry weather in May. The corridors and class-rooms were bright and clean, as is customary here.

These are the results :

(*a*) Miss Gillin's Classes.

(1) *Arithmetic.*—Class C. Seventeen in class. Limit: Simple rules, weights and measures, easy problems. With the first the class showed a very satisfactory acquaintance. The tables had been carefully and accurately memorized. Many problems based upon the knowledge of them were promptly and correctly solved by the majority of the class

(2) *Grammar.*—Class. Thirteen in class. Limit: Analyses and parsing of sentences of all kinds. Earle's Philology to end of fifth chapter. Many sentences in prose and verse were analyzed and the principal words parsed. A competent knowledge of the history of the English tongue—the changes effected in Anglo-Saxon by the influx of other languages at different times, etc., was manifested by the majority. All except two obtained more than 50 per cent. of the marks.

(3) *Writing.*—Class D. Twenty-two in class. Some recently moved up from the Kindergarten. Limit: Letters, words and short sentences. The work was very satisfactory, the grade being considered.

(4) *English History.* A class of eighteen. Limit: William III to date. This class was as thoroughly examined on the subject as time permitted, and as the marks show, did well. evincing a very satisfactory knowledge of the parts and constitutional changes of the period, and something of its literature. Except in three instances the class was marked high and did credit to its instructor.

(5) *English Literature.* Class of twenty. Limit: History of from Cædmon to reign of George III; Merchant of Venice. Quotations from the latter. The interest manifested in this subject is remarkable, and it never flags. For two hours the class stood without flinching a fire of questions that might have daunted one less instructed and less resolute, and replied to them effectively. Of the play they had a very full and accurate knowledge; they must have been very thoroughly and critically instructed. They had made themselves at home with the principal characters. The finest passages they had at their finger ends, and could recite them with correct expression and good taste.

(6) *Geography.*—Class B. This class was examined in the Geography of South America, the United States, Central America, and the West India Islands. The last two but slightly. They gave a very good account of the principal physical features of the different countries mentioned, and are able to locate the chief rivers and cities. Most of them are quite familiar with the map and quite readily recognize any part when separated from the rest and are able to give the adjoining countries and the chief items of interest in connection with it.

(7) *Canadian History.* The class had studied the period from 1763 to the present. The information is mainly conveyed in oral lessons by the teacher, and hence the work is far more difficult for both teacher and pupils than in the case of those who have the aid of text-books. We found the class had mastered the outlines of the most important events, and had a good general idea of some of the principal men of the period. Perhaps a little more biography could be given without taxing the pupils. The class did better than that of last year, the answering being more uniform. The class marks were 84 per cent.

(8) *Bible Class.*—Girls. The pupils were able to give a very good synopsis of the Acts of the Apostles, following the narrative chapter by chapter. Each pupil commenced

where the examiner desired the previous pupil to stop and so proceeding, being constantly questioned upon the matters mentioned until the whole book was gone through. In pretty much the same way the first six chapters of Genesis were treated. The examination was eminently satisfactory, fifteen pupils not having missed any questions. There were twenty young ladies in the class.

(*b*) Miss Walshe's Classes.

(1) Class D. Twenty-three in class. Limit: Ontario—Counties, cities, rivers, lakes, products, railways. With a couple of exceptions the class did remarkably good work. They knew the counties, county towns, principal cities, etc., very thoroughly, and were able to show them by means of the dissected map; could point out the lakes, trace the rivers and give in detail the products of the Province. In a knowledge of the railways they excelled—running with their fingers up and down each line, naming the principal centres of population and facts connected with them. No fewer than twelve got the maximum.

(2) *Reading*.—Class B. Seventeen in class. Reading from five different books. Good articulation, expression and correct emphasis had been well looked after. None obtained less than half marks.

(3) *Writing*.—Class C. Nineteen in class. Limit: Capitals and small letters, figures, lists of words, sentences. The work, as the marks show, was very well done, and the subject had evidently been carefully and conscientiously taught.

(4) *Arithmetic*.—Class A. The class consists of thirteen pupils—eight boys and five girls. Their course comprises measures, multiples, percentage with its applications to profit and loss. Interest and its general use. Partnership, discount and mensuration as applied to rectangles, circles, etc. All these were covered by the questions given. The work was done quickly, and, as may be seen by the percentages obtained, accurately. Eight pupils obtained over 70 per cent. of the marks. The method of teaching the subject by Miss Walshe develops the logical faculty. There is very little of "remembering laws," but an intelligent application of principles. The tone and order of the pupils are perfect. Their desire to do well is very evident.

(5) *Bible Study*. There are sixteen pupils in this class. They were examined on the Gospel of St. Luke. They had very thoroughly mastered the subject, knowing the parables, miracles, the magnificat and indeed all the chief parts of the Gospel. They are very well acquainted with the history of the book, the lives of the chief persons referred to in it, and, in fact, have made a very complete study of the work assigned. The pupils are Roman Catholics and use their version of the Scriptures.

(6) *Grammar*.—B. Very few classes have done better work than this. Their knowledge of technical grammar as far at their course goes, is good. They parse very well, correct errors in English and give intelligent reasons for their connections. They express themselves in good English, and are very accurate, some of them even to preciseness, in their statement of answers. The class has had the foundation of the subject very well laid.

(*c*) Mr. Wickens' Class.

(1) *Reading*.—Class A. Thirteen in class. This is a class of excellent readers with three exceptions. They read prose and verse with fluency, expression, correct emphasis and good taste, showing that they know what they read. They also duly appreciate the literature, the meanings of the words and phrases in the lessons. In spelling also, they showed themselves proficient, being able to spell readily the most difficult words in the text as well as others taken from the "Practical Speller."

(2) *Bible Class*.—Boys, A. Twenty present in class. Limit: Apostolic History, Acts. Bible study has recently become a prominent feature of the teaching of the Institution. This class showed by their answers that they had been carefully and rather minutely instructed in the history of the important events that immediately followed the death of our Lord. They were familiar with the principal facts and the leading characters in Acts. The lowest mark was 70 per cent.

(3) *Arithmetic*.—B. There are fifteen pupils in this class. The class is an exceptionally good one. They are very cheerful and earnest in their work, do it in a remark-

ably short time. Eight of them made 80 per cent. or over of the marks. One girl did every problem assigned. The class made an average of 72 per cent. Their work consists of general arithmetic but particularly fractions. The greater part of the questions were on fractions and their applications as far as possible to business matters.

(4) *Geography.*—Class A.—There are five girls and thirteen boys in this class. Their study for the session had been Africa. We gave them as far as time would allow a pretty thorough examination on its physical features, political divisions, colonies and the countries to which they belong, the chief cities, races, products, and chief exports. We found they had obtained through the means of a very fine dissected map which Mr. Wickens had lately designed, a most excellent knowledge of the whole continent, and particularly of South Africa and the localities affected by the present war. Every place of any note in connection with the war had been thoroughly mastered, as to its location, character and direction from other chief points.

(5) *Typewriting.*—Twenty-three pupils of both sexes were observed as they wrote to dictation a short business letter and a bill of goods. The work on the whole is very creditable, the errors were not many and not serious. Their ideas of the proper form to use in a bill and their arrangement of the items were in most cases good. Apart entirely from the mere utilitarian value of this subject to them, it is very evident that it gives a certain feeling of independence. They certainly have learned how to write a very fair letter, and by this means are put, in this respect, on a level with seeing persons. With the addition of the phonograph, perhaps, this subject could be made of greater utility to them.

(*d*) Mr. McLean's Classes.

(1) *Arithmetic.*—Class D.—Twenty-seven in class, twelve seniors and fifteen juniors. Limit of former: Simple rules, definitions, easy problems. Of latter: Addition and subtraction, easy problems. The seniors, with one exception, did good work; the juniors not quite so good. The seniors, except the one, all obtained 60 and 100 per cent. They had been well taught; answered readily and accurately.

(2) *Geography.*—Class C.—Seventeen in class. Limit: Canada in detail, map work. The answering of this class was remarkably good. They were examined in detail on Canada, the several provinces, the Dominion and local governments, the constitutional limits of their power, principal rivers, lakes and canals, railroads, etc. The tone of the class was good, the order excellent.

(3) *Object Class.*—Sixteen in class. Limit: Stories about animals, description, sources and uses of coal, chalk, the principal spices, etc. The object was placed, in turn, in the pupil's hand when he or she gave an account of its properties, where found and its uses. The answering was very satisfactory and very prompt.

(4) *Grammar.*—"C."—There are twenty-two boys and girls in this class who had evidently been very well taught the simple elements of grammar. There were in this, as in every class, a few who did not do well; but the class showed that very good teaching had been done. Over half the class answered 50 per cent. of the questions. One lad answered all; four others answered 90 per cent. of them. They speak very correctly, and correct errors in English very well.

(5) *Reading.*—This class is composed of four different grades of pupils, some learning the very small words on a card, and the rest using the 1st, 2nd and 3rd books. There are fifteen in all. Each pupil examined first on reading and secondly upon individual words, to test his ability to recognize these apart from the context. They read with fair expression and can explain the meanings of the words used. Particular attention was given to spelling. A very fair set of words was given to each pupil; four spelt all correctly; four others 95 per cent. of them. The average was nearly 87 per cent.

(6) *Writing.*—B.—The class was given a quotation, a set of figures and a selection of capital letters, with their own names. The writing is fairly legible. The average mark is 54 per cent.

(7) *Bible Class, Boys.*—B.—This is certainly a class it would be difficult to praise too highly. They had learned the books of the Bible, St. Paul's missionary journeys, general apostolic history and many other matters, mastering them thoroughly. In con-

nection with the missionary journeys we used a map and found the pupils were able to follow the course thoroughly. Gave them a thorough examination in spelling, taking proper names of persons and places. Spelling most excellent.

(*e*) Miss Messmore's Classes.

(1) *Bible and Arithmetic.*—Thirteen in this class were examined. For little ones they had a very fair knowledge of the sacred writings; knew something of the Creation, the flood, the story of Joseph, Samson, David, Solomon, the life and death of the Saviour. Sometimes their ready answering was surprising. One got 100 per cent., two 84 per cent., three 70 per cent. In arithmetic, the limit was addition, subtraction and the multiplication table. Within this limit they did pretty satisfactory work.

(2) *Kindergarten Class.*—The same as above. The usual work was done satisfactorily, and the children seemed to enjoy themselves.

(3) *Cooking Class.*—This class is necessarily small, the room used for the purpose being quite small. While we were present they mixed the ingredients of a cottage pudding, peeled some potatoes and stoned some raisins. They described the plan of cooking a steak in answer to questions by their instructor. They have had quite an extensive course, as will be seen by the programme of work done, of which the following is a part: How to make porridge and gruel; the various ways of boiling meat; how to prepare four kinds of vegetable soup; methods of making layer cake, ginger cookies, boiled and baked custards, etc. The room and the utensils are scrupulously clean and the young cooks are tidy as cooks ought to be.

(*f*) Mr. Padden's Classes.

(1) *Reading.*—D.—The pupils are quite young, and of course the reading is quite elementary. Several of them are yet in their letters, others are able to read small words A very fair number did well. The teacher has certainly aroused a spirit of enthusiasm among them. The spelling of very nearly all was good. Thirteen pupils in the class.

(*g*) Miss Haycock's Bible Class.

Seven members. Limit: Early Scripture history; parables and miracles; birth of Christ; the Beatitudes; quotations; part St. John's gospel. A bright class, well taught and prompt and accurate in answering; had covered the whole ground. Average of marks, 87 per cent.

(*h*) Miss Moore's Bible Class.

Limit: The gospel narratives. Nine in a class. They manifested a very satisfactory acquaintance with the leading facts of our Saviour's life from his birth at Bethlehem to his death on Calvary. The answering, attention and order were creditable to themselves and their excellent teacher.

We must, in conclusion, express our obligations to the Principal and staff for the courtesies extended to us and the help afforded during the examination.

Respectfully submitted.

M. J. KELLY,
WM. WILKINSON, } Examiners.

Brantford, July 10th, A.D. 1900.

REPORT OF MUSICAL EXAMINER.

HAMILTON, June 12th, 1900.

To Dr. T. F. CHAMBERLAIN,

Inspector of Public Charities, Toronto, Ont.

SIR —Having spent two days in the individual examination of the result of the year's work in the music classes of the Ontario Institution for the Blind, I have the honor of reporting :

The teachers are unchanged, Mr. Burt being in charge of the organ and vocal music, with Misses Moore and Crompton as assistants in the piano department ; the theory and musical history classes being in charge of Miss Moore.

The organ students numbered seven, in various grades of study, and their progress was satisfactory, though the class is not as advanced as in some previous years. It has, I believe, been an inconvenience, that the electric wind power has been out of order.

The piano students number 42, and generally do credit to themselves and their teachers. While deficient in freedom of touch, they certainly possess great mechanical correctness, blundering, and mistakes being rare, while in music of involved construction each voice is given its value, with a carefulness and exactness too often lacking in seeing pupils. These characteristics would seem to spring naturally from their methods of learning—dictation by the teacher, writing out in point print by the pupil, and the careful memorizing of each part from the copy thus obtained. The process is slow, but appears very sure, and the work of a session has never shown a better result in this department than the one now closed.

In the theory classes (under the charge of Miss Moore) there were nine pupils who are also students of musical history. They are in various grades, from elementary harmony to four part counterpoints, and the papers submitted were fairly satisfactory, but I think the excitement and hurry of the closing days of the session are not favorable for perfect correctness.

The singing classes have always formed a strong feature in the music of the Institute, and this year is no exception. Embracing about fifty pupils under the management and teaching of Mr. Burt, they sang most effectively several part songs of differing character, with a unanimity of attack, tune and expression, and a clear utterance of the words, rarely heard. There is a want of male voices to maintain a perfect balance of tone, arising partly, I think, from a deficiency of the voices required, but partly from less aptitude and desire for singing on the part of the boys.

The same remark applies to the chapel singing, which, excellent as it is, would be greatly increased in body of sound and emotional value if the boys would take their part with the same spirit as the girls take theirs. They have been urged to do so, but there is still room for much improvement.

The kindergarten is smaller and less vigorous than in previous sessions, but is always pleasant to see and hear.

The tuning class has this year received the advantage to be derived from the appointment of a resident teacher, Mr. Hayter, which has undoubtedly strengthened its value, and the students number 22. It is open to all, but, as in other branches, all are not equally qualified for the work, and some fall by the way, while others achieve success. Several students of past years are now filling good positions in piano factories, and, as blindness offers no hindrance to skilful tuning (a power always in demand), it appears to offer a fairly reliable means of self support, a matter of practical importance. The work submitted was entirely satisfactory. I have this year for the first time made a point of attending the closing entertainment, which furnished a good illustration of the result of the year's work. It was entirely in the hands of the pupils, even to the tuning of the pianos used, and strongly evidenced the qualities of which I have spoken—accuracy and freedom from all blundering or tangling. In the singing of "God Save the Queen," which closed the musical session, there was no need to urge the efforts of either boys or girls. They sang with a will which might offer them a lesson for other occasions.

Thanking all with whom I have been brought into connection for their courtesy and assistance, I am,

Your obedient servant,

R. S. AMBROSE.

OCULIST'S REPORT OF EXAMINATION OF PUPILS OF INSTITUTION FOR BLIND.

To T. F. Chamberlain, M.D.,
Inspector.

As per instructions from you, with the kind assistance of the Principal, Mr. Dymond, I made an examination of the pupils of the Ontario Institution for the Blind on April 2nd, 3rd and 4th, there being 130 present at the time, and three temporarily absent, making a total of 74 male and 59 female pupils in attendance. Of this number 12 males and 7 females, 19 in all, were examined for the first time since entering the Institution.

The following table will give a general idea of the condition of vision found :

Class.		Male.	Female.	Total.
1.	Without perception of light in either eye.....	25	10	35
2.	Perception of light only, in one eye.....	8	9	17
3.	" " " in both eyes	6	9	15
4.	Limited objective vision in one eye.....	18	11	29
5.	" " " in both eyes	15	19	34
		72	58	130

The standard of admission followed by Mr. Dymond is "such defect of vision as renders education by ordinary means impossible or injurious." Of classes 1, 2 and 3 there is no remark to be made in this respect, but of classes 4 and 5 the question of eligibility arises, which, however, is not difficult to decide, for while there were at least seven males and five females who have vision enough in one eye to do a limited amount of reading, and three males who would be able to read large type from the blackboard, yet it is very evident that to attempt to gain an education at an ordinary school would be for such not only unsuccessful, but in quite a proportion of these cases disastrous to the little vision left to them, which fact is well illustrated in a few of the cases; one in particular, where the opthalmologist, under whose care the case was before entering the Institution, predicted blindness in a short time in the ordinary mode of life, showing that not only is there a wonderful work done here in the way of education by the peculiar methods adapted to the needs of the blind, but also an important one of preservation. On the other hand, two males who recently entered were found to have unquestionably sufficient vision in one eye to enable them to be educated in the ordinary way. They will be retired at the close of the current session.

The diseases causing blindness with the number of cases, and percentage affected by each disease, are :—

	Males.	Females.	Per cent.
Cataract (Congenital and Lamellar).....	12	10	16.92
Ophthalmia Neonatorum	13	9	16.92
Atrophy of Optic Nerve	11	9	15.39
Injury	7	2	6.92
Injury of one eye followed by Sympathetic Ophthalmia in the other	5	3	6.15
Retinitis Pigmentosa.....	2	5	5.39
Microphthalmos	4	3	5.39
Corneal Ulcers	3	2	3.85
Detached Retina..	4	..	3.09
Scarlet Fever	3	1	3.09
Measles.....	1	2	2.30
Interstitial Keratitis	..	2	1.53
Intra-uterine Keratitis.....	..	2	1.53
Choroiditis	1	1	....
Hydrophthalmos	1	1	....
Congenital Defects.....	1	1	....
Refractive Errors	1	1	....
Irido Choroiditis.....	1	1	....
Trachoma.....	..	1	.77
Brain Fever.....	..	1	....
Undetermined	2	1	....
	72	58	....

Cataract (Congenital and Lamellar) (22 cases) and Ophthalmia Neonatorum (22 cases), are equally great offenders, with Atrophy of the Optic Nerve (20 cases) not far behind, these three diseases alone being responsible for almost half the blindness in the Institution. They are pretty equally divided, proportionately, between the males and females.

Among the Cataracts (22 cases) a number have been operated, with the result shown below, which, however, are no argument against operation since naturally only those which were not brilliantly successful are found here.

Twenty-two eyes have been operated on in 15 pupils, one pupil lost one eye with the vision of the other improved; another lost one and would not allow the other to be operated on, while a third lost one eye with doubtful improvement in the other.

	Males.	Females.
Eyes in which vision was improved	6	4
" " doubtfully improved	6	3
" " lost	3	..

The family histories of the children with Cataracts reveal a certain tendency for more than one member of a family to be afflicted with the disease, in as much as one female pupil with cataract (whose parents were cousins), has four brothers similarly affected.

Two other families have respectively two boys and one girl, and one boy and one girl now pupils from the same cause, while the father of one male pupil had Congenital Cataract successfully operated on in childhood. The remaining cases belong one to each family, and range from the first to the sixth child. Nystagmus of varying degree is almost universally present in these cases.

Of Ophthalmia Neonatorum (22 cases), next to the frequency of the disease, the most striking feature is its high percentage, viz., 18.18 per cent., found in illegitimate children, and further, with the exception of one case, the blindness of all the illegitimate children in the Institution is due to Ophthalmia Neonatorum. Including these, which we hope were the first, nine of the cases, or nearly half of them, were the first born, they seeming most liable to the disease. Its effect on the eye is as a rule very disfiguring as may be judged from the following list of conditions in the 44 eyes affected :—

Phthisis Bulbi	16
Anterior Staphyloma	12
Opaque Cornea with Anterior Synechia	7
Opaque Cornea	6
Removed	3
	44

These children mainly belong to a class in humble circumstances, as the avocations of the parents named in the register show. Of the illegitimate children nothing of course if known of the fathers.

Atrophy of the Optic Nerve (20 cases). A cause for the disease is assigned only in a few cases :—

Hereditary Syphilis,	4	cases,	affected	at ages	8, 7, 8 years and birth.
Brain Tumor,	1	"	"	"	14 years.
Sunstroke,	1	"	"	"	5 years.
Meningitis,	1	"	"	"	1 year.
No cause assigned,	4	"	"	"	2, 4, 8 and 10 years.
	11				

The rest of the 20 cases of Atrophy, or nearly half were born blind, or with impaired vision. Three of these are brothers; two in another family are sisters, of which five children are similarly affected, while one other had a brother, a former pupil, similarly affected.

Injuries (9 cases). Although the number of injuries not followed by Sympathetic Ophthalmia is one in excess of those in which this unfortunate event did happen, it is of no significance from a statistical standpoint, and does not alter the deplorable fact that sooner or later penetrating injuries of one eye are very likely to be followed by Sympa-

thetic Ophthalmia in the other, because in most of these cases where it did not follow, the uninjured eye was previously useless; or both eyes were injured simultaneously in such accidents as powder and chemical explosions.

The statement that "An eye which has been destroyed in consequence of injury is a constant source of danger to the other eye," is exemplified here. The periods intervening between the injury to the one eye and the Sympathetic Ophthalmia in the other are in the eight cases, one week, one month, three months, one year, six years, and three unknown. In six cases the injury was of a penetrating nature, and the other two being "a blow from a stick" and "a fall," also may have been penetrating. As might be expected the males are considerably in excess in this class.

Retinitis Pigmentosa (7 cases). Consanguinity is known in the parents of five of these.

Cases.	Parents.	Other members similarly affected.
No. 1.....	Second cousins.....	....
No. 2.....	Mother blind at age of 60.	.....
No. 3.....	....	.....
No. 4.....	Second cousins	2 sisters and 3 brothers.
No. 5.....	Distant cousins.....	1 sister and 1 cousin.
Nos. 6 and 7..	Cousins. (Nos. 6 and 7 are brothers).	

Scarlet Fever is attributed as the cause of blindness in four cases, one case still retains one normal eye, all the other eyes but one, which was removed, are shrunken. The ages at which they were affected were, respectively, five months, three, four and seven years

Measles in three cases is said to have caused blindness, but in two of them it is questionable, one having Optic Atrophy, the other old Retinitis, while the third, in which the balls are shrunken may have been due to measles.

Congenital Defects constitute only 1.5 per cent. of the total number, but are remarkable. One, a male, has complete absence of the Iris in both eyes, Iridermia. The other a female, has congenital absence of one eye. Monophthalmos, a very rare condition, and a Colobomia of the Iris is the other. The family history of both cases shows no defect.

Of the two cases of Refractive Errors, one has a very high degree of Myopia, his father was also myopic. The other had a bad case of Mixed Astigmatism. Glasses are of but little assistance to either of these pupils.

One female, with one eye shrunken, and an Anterior Staphyloma of the other is said to have been rendered so by brain fever.

The eyes in which the cause of blindness is unknown are mostly in a shrunken condition.

B. C. BELL, M.B.

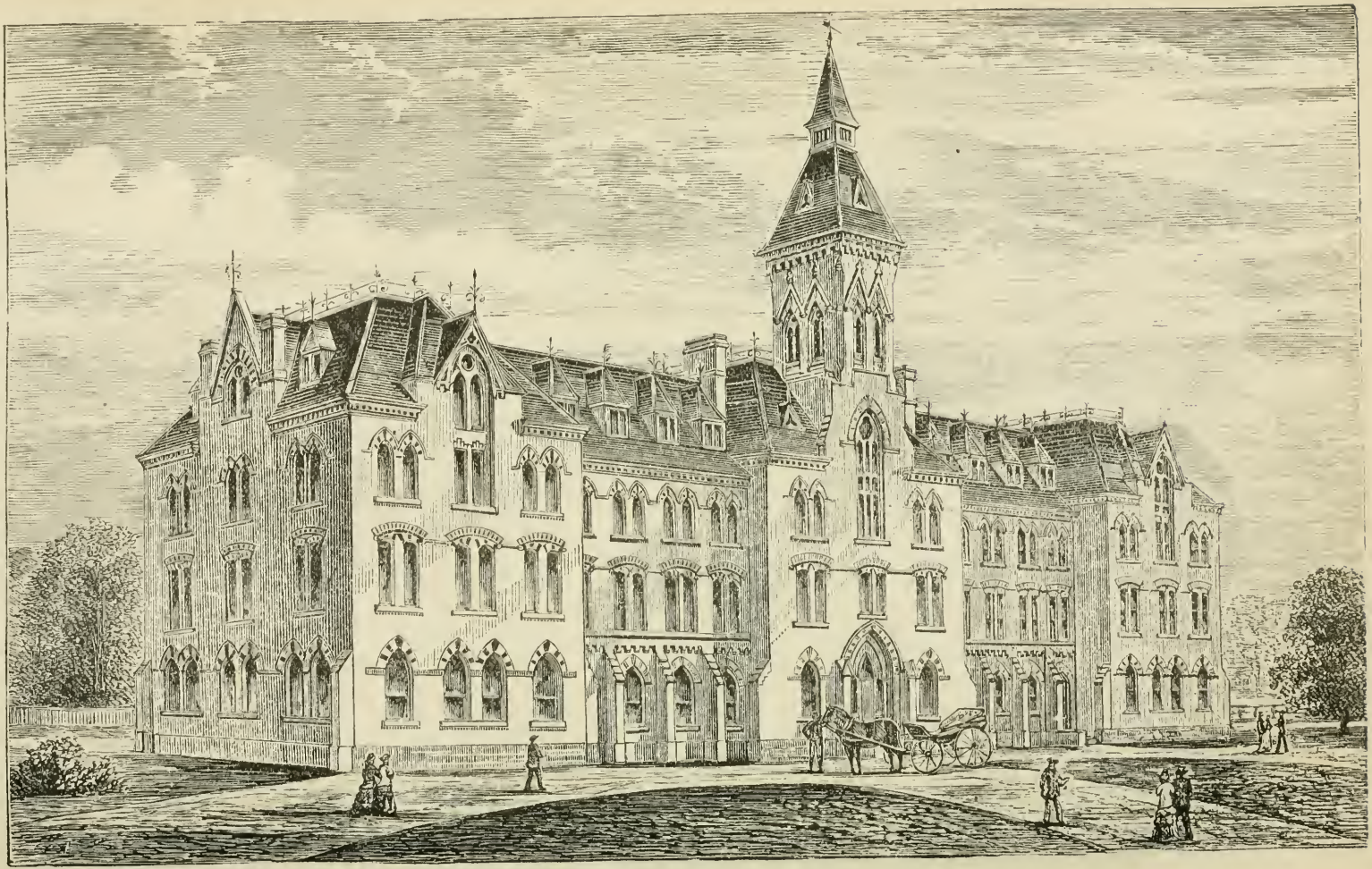
Brantford, May 18th, 1900.

Maintenance and Expenditures

For the year ending 30th September, A D. 1900, compared with the preceding year.

Item.	Service.	Year ending 30th Sept., 1899. Average No. of pupils 129.			Year ending 30th Sept., 1900. Average No. of pupils 126.		
		Total expenditure, 1899.	Weekly cost per pupil.	Yearly cost per pupil.	Total expenditure, 1900.	Weekly cost per pupil.	Yearly cost per pupil.
		$ c.	c. m.	$ c.	$ c.	c. m.	$ c.
1	Medicines and medical comforts.	161 36	2 4	1 25	110 44	1 6	88
2	Butchers' meat, fish and fowls..	2,000 00	29 8	15 50	1,876 66	28 2	14 81
3	Flour, bread and biscuits	596 64	8 8	4 62	517 06	7 6	4 10
4	Butter and lard	1,038 81	12 5	8 05	1,082 53	16 5	8 59
5	General groceries	1,430 28	21 3	11 08	1,545 90	23 8	12 42
6	Fruit and vegetables	331 49	4 8	2 53	390 11	5 9	3 09
7	Bedding, clothing and shoes....	623 20	9 2	4 83	419 61	6 4	3 33
8	Fuel, wood, coal and gas	2,655 85	39 5	20 58	2,826 35	41 6	22 43
9	Light—electric and gas	885 20	13 1	6 84	881 92	13 4	6 99
10	Laundry, soap and cleaning	338 31	5.	2 62	376 58	5 4	2 82
11	Furniture and furnishings	379 54	5 6	2 94	479 53	7 3	3 80
12	Farm and garden, feed and fodder	619 21	9 2	4 80	867 55	13	6 80
13	Repairs and alterations	769 61	11 4	5 96	607 86	9 2	4 82
14	Advertising, printing, stationery and postage	648 32	9 6	5 02	582 64	9	4 62
15	Books, apparatus and appliances	880 60	13 1	6 82	873 04	13 3	6 92
16	Miscellaneous, unenumerated .	1,379 49	20 5	10 69	1,214 54	18 5	9 64
17	Pupils' sittings at church.....	252 00	3 7	1 95	242 00	3 7	1 92
18	Rent of water hydrants	160 00	2 3	1 24	160 00	2 6	1 35
19	Extra water supply.....	40 67	6	32	59 94	9	47
20	Salaries and wages	17,346 68	261	135 72	17,638 78	269 2	139 99
	Total	32,537 26	485	252 22	32,753 04	498 3	259 15

Average number of pupils in 1899, 129.
" " " 1900, 126.



ONTARIO INSTITUTION FOR THE DEAF AND DUMB, BELLEVILLE.

THIRTIETH ANNUAL REPORT

UPON THE

ONTARIO INSTITUTION

FOR THE

EDUCATION OF THE DEAF AND DUMB

BELLEVILLE

BEING FOR THE YEAR ENDING 30TH SEPTEMBER

1900.

PRINTED BY ORDER OF
THE LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY OF ONTARIO.

TORONTO
PRINTED AND PUBLISHED BY L. K. CAMERON,
Printer to the Queen's Most Excellent Majesty.
1901.

WARWICK BROS & RUTTER, Printers.

TORONTO.

Parliament Buildings, Toronto, November, 1900.

Sir,—I beg to transmit herewith the Thirtieth Annual Report upon the Institution for the Education of the Deaf and Dumb, at Belleville, for the year ending 30th September, 1900.

I have the honor to be, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

T. F. CHAMBERLAIN,

Inspector.

The Honorable J. R. Stratton, M.P.P.,

Provincial Secretary.

PROVINCE OF ONTARIO INSTITUTION FOR THE EDUCATION OF THE DEAF AND DUMB, BELLEVILLE.

THIRTIETH ANNUAL REPORT

PARLIAMENT BUILDINGS,

TORONTO, November, 1900.

To the Honourable SIR OLIVER MOWAT, *Knight Commander of the Order of St Michael and St. George, Member of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada and Lieutenant-Governor of the Province of Ontario.*

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR HONOR:

I have the honor to submit herewith the Thirtieth Annual Report upon the Institution for the Education of the Deaf and Dumb, at Belleville, for the year ending 30th September, 1900.

J. R. STRATTON,

Provincial Secretary.

THE INSTITUTION

FOR THE

EDUCATION OF THE DEAF AND DUMB.

In submitting the thirtieth annual report for the year ending 30th September, 1900, it is with pleasure that I am able to say that there has been the usual steady educational advancement of the pupils in the school. While the attendance is not quite so large as last year, the progress made has been all that could be expected and fully equals the best and largest schools for deaf mutes in the Dominion or the United States.

The health of the pupils and staff has been exceptionally good during the year, as will be seen from the attending physician's report.

The progress made by the pupils in their educational work has been satisfactory, as is shown by the report of the County School Inspector, Mr. Brown.

The very able report of the Superintendent, Mr. Mathison, contains all the details of the management of the Institution, and the work done in the different departments. This renders my task of making a report an easy matter.

All the industrial departments, namely, shoe shop, carpenter shop, printing office, bakery, fancy work and dressmaking, have been conducted in an efficient and profitable manner, giving the best possible results, considering the limited accommodation for carrying on those departments of instruction.

During the year another important method of imparting instruction to the pupils has been introduced, known as the Sloyd system, which is fully explained in the Superintendent's report. There are no changes to note in the teaching or official staff of the Institution. I quite agree with the statement of the Superintendent as to the necessity for a longer term of attendance of the pupils, and the reducing of the number of the pupils in the different classes.

The buildings, sidewalks and grounds have been kept in their usual state of repair, the work having been done during the summer vacation. A new boiler for heating has been supplied, and a new boiler house erected adjoining the old one. The old boilers have been repaired and furnished with new grate bars, and appliances, for the purpose of reducing the cost of fuel and the better heating of the various buildings on the grounds. The earth has been removed from under the main building to enable the Engineer to have ready access to the steam and water pipes distributed to the different departments.

The farm has been more than usually productive during the past season, and the results are very satisfactory. The farm stock are in good condition, as well as the implements used in farming.

Negotiations are in progress with the Electric Light Company to provide more efficient lighting for the buildings, and with a view to reducing this source of expenditure. The sewerage system is working satisfactorily, and the sanitary condition of the premises is good.

The maintenance expenditure is within the appropriation provided by the Legislature, and the same remark applies to the capital appropriation. The per capita cost per pupil has been $175.13, and is much under the cost of pupils in other schools for deaf mutes.

I have pleasure in bearing testimony to the friendly feeling which has universally prevailed as between the teachers and the officials of the Institution, and their faithfulness in the discharge of their duties. To all of them, as well as to the Superintendent, Mr. Mathison, I tender my sincere thanks for the courtesy I have received when making my visits of inspection. It is gratifying to note that the severe illness of Dr. Eakins, physician to the Institution, which was considered critical at one time, has passed away and that he has fully recovered and resumed his duties.

REPORT OF THE SUPERINTENDENT OF THE ONTARIO INSTITUTION FOR THE DEAF AND DUMB.

Belleville, September 30th, 1900.

Dr. T. F. Chamberlain,
Inspector of Prisons, etc.
Toronto, Ont.

SIR :—I have the honour to submit the thirtieth annual report of this institution for the year ending the 30th September, 1900.

In previous reports I have discussed with sufficient fulness the various phases of our work at the institution. I have endeavored to explain clearly the various methods used in instructing the deaf, and have pointed out the marked superiority of the Combined or Eclectic System, which is in vogue here; I have indicated the difference between the deaf and hearing people as regards their mental operations and the very great special difficulties which the deaf have to surmount in climbing the rugged hill of knowledge; I have endeavored to point out some of the disabilities under which we labor from want of better facilities, smaller classes and a longer school term; these and various other matters which I thought of interest and importance I have evdeavored to elucidate as clearly as I could, and will, therefore, not need to refer to them again.

We do not deem it profitable to indulge in academical discussions or disquisitions as to theories and methods, but having adopted the system best adapted to our circumstances, we have laid aside every weight and that slavish adhesion to an inelastic method that doth so beset and hamper some schools, and have applied ourselves diligently to the difficult but inspiring task placed before us. We seek for no mere spectacular and often very deceptive display of superficial attainments, but aim only at useful practical results. The too great brevity of our school course forbids that we should try to impart even the usefully ornamental in language, desirable though this may be. We are perforce compelled to follow the less attractive but more useful and important utilitarian ideal and to limit our instruction to that which we think will be most useful in the stern struggle for the necessaries of life. In other directions the most we can hope to accomplish is to give the pupils some glimpses of those rich treasures of knowledge and graces of expression which are available to all who dilligently seek therefor; and the endeavor to instil in at least some of them an ideal and an ambition which will induce them, by reading and study, to continue in their after lives the educative processes begun at the institution. That we have had gratifying and almost uniform success in the first of these two objects is evidenced by the fact that, so far as I can ascertain, there are only a few of the graduates of this institution who are not earning an independent livelihood and living in at least fairly comfortable circumstances; and that our efforts in the latter direction have not been in vain is demonstrated by the fact that a very considerable proportion of our old pupils have by constant application attained to a culture of mind, a facility of expression and a breadth of knowledge, equalled only by well educated hearing people.

Convention of Graduates.

The Seventh Biennial Convention of the Ontario Deaf-Mute Association was held at the institution on June 16th to 19th, and was in point of attendance, interest and evident enjoyment, the most successful convention ever yet held. This gratifying result was no doubt largely due to the fact that it was held at the institution, which is an ideal place

CONVENTION OF GRADUATES HELD AT THE INSTITUTION, JUNE, 1900.

for such a gathering. When held in other places those in attendance were all together only while assembled at the various sessions, afterwards dispersing to all parts of the city. Here, on the contrary, they were all living in the same building and were thus constantly associated, not only during, but also between the sessions; and they had thus ample opportunity for renewing old acquaintances and for creating new friendships. Then again, a large proportion of the members of the association are graduates of the institution and it is always a great pleasure for them to see the old school again, to live over in memory the events of the past and to recall the trials endured, the difficulties overcome and the the triumphs achieved in class-room and on campus. To the deaf the old school in which they were taught is much more than the schools of hearing children are to them The education of the latter begins and to a large extent is acquired outside and quite independent of schools and pedagogues. To the deaf, however, their *alma mater* is the true home of their minds, where their intellects were first awakened, where their very first mental concepts were obtained, where their understanding was born into light and freedom. And that the institution occupies a warm place in the affections of the old pupils was amply evidenced by the demonstration of genuine delight with which they once again traversed its halls and visited the familiar scenes of their school days. Nor can I refrain from again expressing my gratified appreciation of the appearance, character and deportment of those present at the convention; and I confidently assert that in point of respectability, intelligence demeanor and manly independence and womanly grace, they were equal to those composing any other gathering that ever assembled in Belleville. This is the more commendable when we consider the constitution of these assemblies. Nearly all other conventions are composed of elected and selected delegates who are therefore assumed to be among the ablest and most respected, and thus considerably superior to the average of those whom they represent. The members of the Deaf-Mute Association, on the contrary, is composed not of chosen representatives, but of all the deaf in the Province who care to join. It will thus be seen that the deaf, in all the qualities of good citizenship and moral integrity, rank among the most respected, industrious and law-abiding members of the community, and in this is found the splendid vindication of the wisdom and expediency of the provision made for their education; and I would be justified in saying that it is doubtful if any other like sum spent by the Province is productive of as much happiness and substantial benefit to the community or to any section thereof as is that voted for this institution. Before the close of the convention the following resolutions were unanimously adopted: "That his convention is of the opinion that the Combined System is the only one to give instruction to the deaf as a class with assured results; that Oralism, exclusive of any other methods, for the deaf of different mental capacities, be condemned; that articulation for the deaf who show an aptitude to speak be heartily endorsed; that higher classes be established in the Ontario Institution for the Deaf and Dumb and that support from the Ontario Government for that object be requested, so that a graduate may be able to enter college and prepare for the higher responsibilities of life; that the thanks and gratitude of this convention be extended to the Ontario Government for the very liberal entertainment provided for the members of the convention."

THE SLOYD SYSTEM.

In my report for 1898 reference was made to the desirability of introducing Sloyd into our institution. I am glad to say that a Sloyd-room has now been fitted up, fully equipped with benches and tools, and although it is yet too early to speak of results I feel confident that it will prove a valuable addition to our curriculum.

The movement in Canada.—It is also very gratifying and assuring to us, the pioneers of the system in Canada, to note the great interest taken in the movement by Sir William MacDonald. He has offered not only to equip a manual training school in every Province in the Dominion but also to meet the expenses of qualified teachers in these centres for three years, so impressed is he with the need and value of such a training. Professor

Robertson, of Ottawa, a gentleman thoroughly competent for the work, has been entrusted with the carrying out of his scheme, and already Manual Training Schools have been started in some of these centres and teachers and parents alike convinced of its worth.

Its progress in other countries.—After a recent visit to England Professor Robertson says that—"the development of manual training in Britain is the marvel of the century in educational matters. Over four thousand centres for instruction in manual training have been established, and this training is given not only in the large urban centres but throughout the rural districts. In the United States it has also made great headway. This applies not to the ordinary schools alone. All the large and leading institutions for the deaf both in Great Britain and in the States give it a prominent place. Sloyd is a Swedish word meaning "handy," or "dexterous," and from Nääs, the fountain head, hundreds of teachers from many lands have come to study the principles and practice of the system.

Sloyd not a trade.—Sloyd is not a trade; it is neither wood-carving nor ordinary carpentry; it is a system of educational woodwork so carried out on educational lines as to ensure physical, mental and moral development. This development is secured through the making of a series of models. These models do not include knick-knacks, toys or baby-carpentry—all are useful articles. In the first year's course these articles are small such as a rectangular flower stick, key-label, octagonal ruler, pen tray, paper-knife and hammer-shaft. But just on account of their smallness the greater care and accuracy are required. The models in the second year's course are considerably larger, including a bread-cutting board, foot-stool, mallet, nail-box, dovetailed soap box, axe handle, &c. The third year's course is still larger and includes a picture frame, knife-box, book-shelves, wall-bracket and hatrack. It will be seen from this course that the sloyder proceeds from the simple to the complex—one or two known tools being used for the first models but new tools and new exercises with familiar tools being continually introduced as more advanced work is attempted. Again the course proceeds from the concrete to the abstract. At first the pupils work from models alone, then from models with the aid of drawings, later from drawings with the aid of models, and lastly from drawings alone. It will thus be seen that the last stage demands a very clear conception of geometrical drawing. In addition to this the pupils have to draw and execute models of their own design. Sloyd, therefore, though not a trade, is a good basis for technical education. The old must give place to the new even in education. In the days when Herbert Spencer gave to the world his thoughts on education a study of the classics was considered a necessary part of a gentleman's education, but now a more elastic and practical and therefore a more economical scheme has been substituted.

Stimulates other studies.—It may be thought that the time spent in Manual Training must necessarily lower the standard of efficiency in other subjects. In reality it is the very opposite. The great accuracy necessary in the execution of models, the self-reliance and concentration that are fostered in the pupils, develop a love for thoroughness which affects all work. What signifies a boy's skill in manipulating fractions if he cannot measure a piece of wood 9, 3-16 inches long? What signifies his ability to copy a drawing if he cannot make practical use of it? We make it our business to educate the brain in its plastic period. Why not also educate the hand, eye, and all other organs of the body? It is the brain that plans, but it is the hand that executes. "The training of the hand is the training of the will." Every youth has not a bent for science, art or literature. Some are born to make their bread by manual labor. Is not this class also entitled to consideration? In the past, manual occupations have been depreciated and considered undignified by many. Sloyd work teaches a love and respect for honest bodily labor. Mr. George S. Haycock, of the Glasgow Institution, a teacher of the deaf of long experience, says:—"Most teachers of educational hand-work—among whom I include teachers of drawing—have knowledge of children of an analogous type, that is dull mentally as far as book-work is concerned, but skilful with their hands. It might be argued that if this be true such boys would be better engaged at their books and slates, trying to make up with their fellows. But experience teaches that the surest way of helping backward scholars to approximate to the general level of attainment of their standard is by employing their fingers in the work-shop or modelling-room. The explanation of this is

simple. A backward child feels himself unequal to the strain of the class-room; he loses heart and confidence, and if it so happens that his class mates are unsympathetic he becomes despondent and utterly discouraged. But behold such a boy in the workshop. If he has skilful fingers and a true eye he is king among his fellows. He finds out that he has ability of a kind, and, what is of no less consequence, his class-fellows find it out too, and he rises in his own estimation and also in theirs. What is the result? He goes back to his books with a lighter heart and head erect; his confidence in himself is returning, he is encouraged to apply himself at the desk to achieve the success which has been his at the bench. Granted he does not always succeed but can it be doubted that he is so much the better for his renewed efforts."

Of special benefit to the deaf.—An important feature of sloyd-work for the deaf is the opportunities it gives for teaching language. A large number of words and phrases can not be taught with advantage in the class-room, as the necessary apparatus is wanting; it is nevertheless both necessary and desirable that such words and phrases be understood. When the deaf boy goes out into the world his medium of communication is the English language; the sign language being unintelligible to the ordinary employer. Hence the better command of written language the lad may possess, the greater is his chance of success. There is another feature no less important. It is frequently put to heads of ins itutions to advise in the matter of selecting a trade. Now, if a boy has mechanical dexterity or is likely to become skilful with tools, he will give evidence of this after a few months in the sloyd-room. Hence grevious mistakes often made by parents in their choice of unsuitable trades, may thus be avoided. On the whole we consider the sloyd training of vast importance for the deaf.

MARRIAGE OF DEAF PERSONS.

For many years there has been a great deal of discussion concerning marriages of deaf persons. Dr. E. A. Fay, of Gallaudet College, and editor of *The Annals*, at Washington, D. C, has given the subject the most earnest consideration and has collected many facts relative to the matter. The conclusions arrived at are worthy of careful study. He says:—"Some writers have agreed that the deaf ought not to marry at all, on account of the danger of deaf offspring; others that deaf people ought not to marry one another, but that they might marry hearing persons; others that the congenitally deaf ought not to marry, etc., etc. Eleven years ago I began to collect statistics concerning marriages of the deaf and continued the work for five years. I hoped by the collection of a large number of facts to reach some conclusions on these questions, which would be of benefit to the deaf. These hopes were not disappointed. I was able, with the assistance of many friends, to gather 4,471 marriage records, of 7,277 deaf persons. In the cases of some marriages, however, I could not obtain information concerning their offspring, and some others were too recent to have any offspring. All these were rejected from the tabulation, leaving 3 078 marriages, of which I obtained information, more or less complete, concerning their children, their parents, their brothers and sisters, and other relatives. From these statistics many valuable conclusions have been deduced: I will give you a few of the most important.

1.—Marriages of the deaf (taken as a whole without regard to the character of the deafness) are far more liable to result in deaf offspring than are ordinary marriages Out of 3,078 marriages of the deaf, 300 (about ten per cent.) resulted in deaf offspring; the percentage of deaf children from ordinary marriages is probably much less than one per cent.

2.—Marriages of deaf persons are far more likely to result in hearing than in deaf offspring. Of 6,782 children born from marriages of deaf persons, 5,091 (seventy-five per cent.) could hear and speak. The number of deaf children was 588 (eight and a half per cent.); of children unreported whether deaf or hearing 1,103 (sixteen per cent).

3.—Marriages in which both of the partners are deaf seem not to be more liable to

result in deaf offspring than marriages in which one partner is deaf and the other a hearing person. This result was surprising for one would naturally expect that the liability to deaf offsprings was greater where both parents were deaf than where one was deaf and the other a hearing person, and the deaf have often been advised to marry hearing partners in order to escape deaf offspring. In my statistics the percentage of deaf children was even greater when one parent was deaf and the other hearing (98 per cent.) than when both were deaf (84 per cent.)

4.—Congenitally deaf persons, however, married, are far more liable to have deaf offspring (12 per cent.) than adventitiously deaf persons (4 per cent.)

5.—When both partners are congenitally deaf the liability to deaf offspring is very great (26 per cent.): when both are adventitiously deaf and when one is adventitiously deaf and the other hearing, the liability is comparatively small (2 per cent.)

6.—While congenital deafness may be regarded as a prima facie indication of a liability to deaf offspring, it is not to be accepted as a conclusive evidence of such liability; but the possession of deaf relatives seems to be a trustworthy evidence of such liability. If a deaf person, whether congenitally or adventitiously deaf, has deaf relatives that person, however married, is liable to have deaf offspring, the liability being much greater, however, in the case of the congenitally deaf than of the adventitiously deaf; and if a deaf person either with or without deaf relatives marries a person, whether deaf or hearing, who has deaf relatives, the marriage is liable to result in deaf offspring. If both partners have deaf relatives, the probability of deaf offspring is largely increased; if only one of the partners has deaf relatives, the liability is considerable; if neither partner has deaf relatives, even though one or both is congenitally deaf, the danger is very slight, perhaps not greater than in ordinary marriages. The following percentages show the liability:

Both partners had deaf relatives: percentage of deaf children 20.

One partner had deaf relatives; percentage of deaf children 6.

Neither partners had deaf relatives; percentage of deaf children 7.

Both congenitally deaf; both had deaf relatives; percentage of deaf children 30.

Both adventitiously deaf; both had deaf relatives; percentage of deaf children 10.

Both adventitiously deaf; neither had deaf relatives; percentage of deaf children 0.3.

7.—The marriages of the deaf most liable to result in deaf offspring are those in which the partners are related by consanguinity. Forty-three deaf persons were reported in the marriage records as having married their relatives, and of these marriages 45 per cent. resulted in deaf offspring.

In view of these conclusions, what advice shall I give on the subject on marriage? Formerly the deaf were advised to marry hearing persons if they did not want to have deaf children; but these statistics show that that advice was not sound; marriages of deaf persons with hearing persons seems as liable to result in deaf offspring as marriages of deaf with deaf. What advice shall I then give? For those who have no deaf relatives, the question is easily answered. If you wish to escape deaf offsprings choose partners, whether deaf or hearing who have no deaf relatives; avoid marriages with persons, whether deaf or hearing, who have deaf relatives. For those who have deaf relatives, the question is delicate and difficult, and I do not think it necessary to offer any. I have told of the liability of such persons to have deaf offspring; I leave it to the persons interested to judge whether it is right and proper to marry. But one piece of advice I do not hesitate to give:—Under no circumstances whatever marry a person who is related in any degree of consanguinity.

Newspapers Received.

The publishers of the newspapers hereunder mentioned have our thanks for generously sending copies of their publications to our reading rooms free of charge :

Name.	Where Published.
Evening Times	Hamilton.
Spectator	Hamilton.
Herald	Hamilton.
The Star	Montreal.
Daily Free Press	Winnipeg.
Free Press	Ottawa.
The Whig	Kingston.
Economist	Shelbourne.
Free Press	Acton.
Mercury	Guelph.
Examiner	Peterboro'.
Mercury	Renfrew.
Despatch	Strathroy.
Post	Thorold.
Banner	Dundas.
Enterprise	Collingwood.
Clinton News	Clinton.
Review	Niagara Falls.
The Guardian	Uxbridge.
Chronicle	Ingersoll.
Enterprise	Arthur.
Courier	Perth.
Albert College Times	Belleville.
Mirror	Meaford.
Monitor	Meaford.
Star	Goderich.
Herald	Campbellford.
The Arrow	Burk's Falls.
Journal	Prescott.
The Colchester Sun	Truro, N S.
Farmer's Sun	Toronto.
Silent Echo	Winnipeg, Man.
Deaf Mute Journal	Station "M," New York City.
Daily Paper for Our Little People	Rochester, N.Y.
Silent Worker	Trenton, N.J.
Maryland Bulletin	Frederick, Md.
Goodson Gazette	Staunton, Va., U.S.
The Tablet	Romney, Va., U.S.
The Sign	Salem, Oregon.
The Optic	Little Rock, Ark., U S.A.
The Companion	Fairabault, Minn., U.S.A.
The Mentor	Malone, N.Y.
The New Method	Englewood, Ill.
The Pelican	Baton Rouge, La.
The Voice	Jackson, Miss.
The Silent Observer	Knoxville, Tenn.
Guide	Port Hope.
Courier	Trenton.
Hastings Review	Madoc.
Advocate	Trenton.
Saturday Night	Toronto.
Tribune	Deseronto.
Telegraph	Palmerston.
Herald	Carleton Place.
Freeholder	Cornwall.
Leader	Tara.
Echo	London.
Enterprise	Colborne.
Reformer	Simcoe.
Ensign	Brighton.
Courier	Embro.
Observer	Pembroke.
Gazette	Almonte.
Reporter	Kingsville.
Standard	Markdale.
Palmetto Leaf	Cedar Springs, S.C.
Washingtonian	Vancouver, Wash.
The Weekly News	Berkley, Cal., U.S.
The Messenger	Talledga, Ala., U.S.
Lone Star Weekly	Austin, Texas.
Kentucky Deaf Mute	Danville, Ky., U.S.
The Mute Journal	Omaha, Neb.
The Star	Olathe, Kansas.
Desert Eagle	Salt Lake City.
American Teacher	Boston, Mass.
Rockwood Review	Kingston, Ont.
The Silent Hoosier	Indianapolis, Ind.
The Banner	Devil's Lake, N.D.
Mute's Chronicle	Columbus, Ohio, U.S.
The New Era	Jacksonville, Ill.
Dakota Advocate	Sioux Falls, South Dak., U.S.
Colorado Index	Colorado Springs, Col.
Missouri Record	Fulton, Mo., U.S.
Progress	Regina, Assa.
The Monitor	Malone, N.Y.
Silent World	Philadelphia, Pa., U.S.A.
Kelly Messenger	Morgantown, N.C.
The West'n Pe'nsylvania	Edgewood Park, Pa.
The Mirror	Flint, Mich.
The Herald	St. Augustine, Pa.
What Cheer	Providence, R.I.
The Times	Wisconsin, U.S.
The Hawkeye	Council Bluffs, Iowa.
The British Deaf Mute	Bolton, Eng.
Quarterly Magazine	Friar Gate, Derby, England.
Silent Messenger	Belfast, Ireland.
Church Messenger	London, Eng.
Cross School Magazine	Preston, Eng.
The Deaf World	Columbus, Ohio.
School Helper	Cave Springs, Georgia, U.S.A.

Note.—The *Canadian Churchman* is generously supplied by the Rev. Canon Burke, of Belleville.

MISCELLANEOUS.

The health of the officers, teachers and employees generally has been excellent. One or two were forced by circumstances to drop out for a time. Dr. Eakins had a serious illness extending over six months and at one time his life was despaired of. To the surprise and delight of all at the Institution, when school re-opened, he resumed his duties. Dr. J. M. Farley, with much acceptance, filled Dr. Eakins' place during the enforced absence of the latter. Miss Walker, for eight years in the Asylum service and eleven in this Institution as matron, found herself last spring in need of a short respite from her responsible duties. On the advice of the physician she took a six weeks rest at home and fully recovered her usual health. We were all glad to welcome her back.

Parents of a few pupils who were with us last year have removed from the Province and took their children with them. One pupil has gone to Manitoba, another to Quebec, another to Michigan and another to New York State. An average number completed their school course and several looked for pupils did not return for reasons unstated. We have a larger proportion of young children in attendance now, more than for fifteen years past. We have admitted several pupils nearly up to the age limit, kept at home by loving but misguided parents for so long a time that their chances of obtaining a satisfactory education are very problematical.

Last year was a successful one in the industrial departments. Three girls left the sewing room with sufficient knowledge of dressmaking and tailoring to earn a living for themselves by following that work. Three young men graduated from the shoe-shop with a good knowledge of the trade; two of them have started business for themselves in an eastern township and are doing well; the other one is working with an employer in the city and giving satisfaction. Another young man after instruction in the carpenter shop secured employment with one of the best contractors in Belleville, and he tells me that the deaf boy is nearly equal to some of his very best men. Our boys generally are anxious to learn a trade and we are doing all we can to aid them in that direction.

Operations on the farm have turned out better than was anticipated in the early part of the season. The absence of rain in spring militated against our hay crop but the later showers helped our other crops materially. Satisfactory returns are assured in the yield of potatoes, corn, oats, and roots of all kinds for our cattle. The front grounds, considering the small amount of labor that can be spared for their improvement, looked very pretty this season with the neatly trimmed lawn and beds of flowers; they never presented a more inviting appearance than they have this summer.

Our average number of pupils last year was 258, a few less than the year previous. On the evening of the 30th of September there were 251 enrolled, with three or four old scholars expected. Only seventeen new pupils came at the opening, although twenty-six were awarded admission; a few of the others are to come later on.

Mr. Brown, the literary examiner, was very painstaking in his efforts to find out the attainments of the pupils, and his favorable report is exceedingly gratifying and encouraging to the teachers and myself; during the progress of the examination he gave us many valuable hints and suggestions for our future guidance. We do not think we are perfect by any means and we shall endeavor to do even better work in each succeeding year than we have accomplished in the past.

The clergymen of the city still continue their spiritual ministrations to the pupils belonging to their various denominations. Their regular visits were always seasons of instruction, and when called upon in cases of sickness they responded cheerfully and promptly. Our thanks are due for favors received to:—Rev. Canon Burke, Right Rev. Monseignor Farrelley, Rev. C. E. McIntyre, Rev. T. J. Thompson, Rev. C. W. Watch, Rev. V. H Cowsert and Rev. Father Crowley.

The Institution re-opened on the 19th of September, and owing to the excellent arrangement of the railway companies all our pupils arrived here before seven o'clock on the evening of the day of opening. To the Grand Trunk and the Canadian Pacific railway companies we are more particularly beholden for special cars from various points on their lines. They and the Central Ontario and Kingston and Pembroke railway companies favored us as usual with double journey tickets for single fare, a concession which enabled many parents to send their deaf children to school who would otherwise be unable to do so were full rates exacted.

There were no deaths at the Institution during the year. This is remarkable when it is considered that we had a population of over 300 persons on the grounds, and the fact speaks volumes for the sanitary condition of the premises and the care exercised over the ailing ones. We had a number of serious cases of sickness among the pupils ; a little lad brought scarlet fever from his home and it developed here, from which we had nine cases, and a young man went to the hospital the evening of his arrival suffering from typhoid fever contracted in a lumber camp near Ottawa. All made good recoveries. Our own trained nurse, and the extra ones required for the cases mentioned, rendered conscientious and efficient services during very trying circumstances. The benefits of having an isolated hospital were never more apparent than during last session ; without it we undoubtedly would have had many more cases of scarlet fever.

The statistical tables are annexed herewith.

If the work of the Institution has been carried on successfully, and I believe it has, it is due to the cordial co-operation of a loyal and devoted staff of officers, teachers and employees, and to them credit is cheerfully tendered ; without their willing aid my best efforts would have been unavailing. As Inspector you have been ever ready to sustain and advance the interests of all concerned. The uplifting of the deaf appeals to the hearts of all right thinking persons Kind Providence has watched over our Institution for over thirty years and made it a blessing to 1,187 deaf children of this Province. We humbly acknowledge His direction and return devout thanks for all His mercies. We go on feeling that this is—*The Master's Work.*

I have the honor to be, Sir,
Your obedient servant,
R. MATHISON,
Superintendent.

Total number of Pupils in attendance for the session 1899 1900.

Males	152
Females	130
Total	282

Counties from which Pupils during the year came.

Counties.	No.	Counties.	No.
Algoma	2	Muskoka District	4
Brant	2	Monck	1
Bruce	5	Middlesex	7
Carleton	15	Norfolk	2
Cornwall	1	Northumberland	4
Cardwell	1	Ontario	3
Dufferin	1	Oxford	8
Durham	1	Peel	5
Elgin	2	Parry Sound District	3
Essex	8	Perth	6
Frontenac	1	Peterborough	5
Grey	12	Prescott and Russell	10
Glengarry	2	Prince Edward	2
Hastings	18	Renfrew	8
Haliburton	2	Simcoe	8
Huron	6	Stormont, Dundas and Glengarry	3
Halton	2	Thunder Bay District	1
Haldimand	2	Victoria	7
Kent	10	Waterloo	8
Lambton	13	Welland	2
Lanark	4	Wellington	7
Leeds and Grenville	3	Wentworth	15
Lincoln	3	York	36
Lennox and Addington	11	Total	282

Counties from which the Pupils in residence on the 30th September, 1900, were originally received.

Counties.	Male.	Female.	Total.
Algoma	1	1	2
Brant	2	.....	2
Bruce	4	1	5
Carleton	10	5	15
Cornwall	1	.....	1
Cardwell	.....	1	1
Dufferin	.....	1	1
Durham	.....	1	1
Elgin	2	.....	2
Essex	4	4	8
Frontenac	1	.....	1
Grey	4	8	12
Glengarry	1	1	2
Hastings	11	7	18
Haliburton	2	.....	2
Huron	3	3	6
Halton	.....	2	2
Haldimand	1	1	2
Kent	6	4	10
Lambton	6	7	13
Lanark	3	1	4
Leeds and Grenville	2	1	3
Lincoln	1	2	3
Lennox and Addington	6	5	11
Muskoka District	3	1	4
Monck	.....	1	1
Middlesex	2	5	7
Norfolk	1	1	2
Northumberland	2	2	4
Ontario	2	1	3
Oxford	5	3	8
Peel	2	3	5
Parry Sound District	1	2	3
Perth	3	3	6
Peterborough	2	3	5
Prescott and Russell	6	4	10
Prince Edward	1	1	2
Renfrew	3	5	8
Simcoe	5	3	8
Thunder Bay District	.....	1	1
Stormont, Dundas and Glengarry	3	.....	3
Victoria	2	5	7
Waterloo	6	2	8
Welland	2	.....	2
Wellington	3	4	7
Wentworth	6	9	15
York	21	15	36
Total	152	130	282

Age of Pupils.

Age.	No.	Age.	No.	Age.	No.
7	11	15	31	23	4
8	14	16	26	24	3
9	16	17	25	25	2
10	13	18	24	26	..
11	23	19	10	27	1
12	17	20	13	28	3
13	17	21	1		
14	25	22	3	Total	282

Number of Pupils in attendance each official year since the opening of the Institution.

	Male.	Female.	Total.
From October 27th, 1870, to September 30th, 1871.....	64	36	100
" 1st, 1871, " 1872.....	97	52	149
" 1872, " 1873.....	130	63	193
" 1873, " 1874.....	145	76	221
" 1874, " 1875.....	155	83	238
" 1875, " 1876.....	160	96	256
" 1876, " 1877.....	167	104	271
" 1877, " 1878.....	166	111	277
" 1878, " 1879.....	164	105	269
" 1879, " 1880.....	162	119	281
" 1880, " 1881.....	164	132	296
" 1881, " 1882.....	165	138	303
" 1882, " 1883.....	158	135	293
" 1883, " 1884.....	156	130	286
" 1884, " 1885.....	168	116	284
" 1885, " 1886.....	161	112	273
" 1886, " 1887.....	151	113	264
" 1887, " 1888.....	156	109	265
" 1888, " 1889.....	153	121	274
" 1889, " 1890.....	159	132	291
" 1890, " 1891.....	166	130	296
" 1891, " 1892.....	158	127	285
" 1892, " 1893.....	162	136	298
" 1893, " 1894.....	158	137	295
" 1894, " 1895.....	160	135	295
" 1895, " 1896.....	173	137	310
" 1896, " 1897.....	164	128	292
" 1897, " 1898.....	167	138	305
" 1898, " 1899.....	161	132	293
" 1899, " 1900.....	152	130	282

Date of Deafness after Birth.

	Number.
Under 1 year of age	135
Between 1 and 2 years	140
" 2 " 3 "	126
" 3 " 4 "	66
" 4 " 5 "	40
" 5 " 6 "	30
" 6 " 7 "	14
" 7 " 8 "	16
" 8 " 9 "	3
" 9 " 10 "	9

	Number
Between 10 and 11 years	5
" 11 " 12 "	2
" 12 " 13 "	3
" 13 " 14 "	4
" 14 " 15 "	2
Unknown at what age they lost their hearing, but not born deaf	134
Congenital	457
Total	1,187

Cause of Deafness.

Cause.	No.	Cause.	No.
Abscess	5	Gathering of the ears	8
Accident	10	Gathering of the head	9
Affection of the ears	5	Inflammation of the brain	13
Bronchitis	6	" " ears	5
Bealing	2	" " lungs	4
Burns	2	" " pulmonary organs	2
Catarrh	6	" " spinal organs	3
Canker	1	La grippe	6
Cerebro-spinal meningitis	25	Measles	42
Cholera	1	Mumps	6
Cold	44	Paralytic stroke	1
Congenital	456	Rickets	1
Congestion of the brain	47	Sunstroke	1
Diphtheria	7	Scabs	1
Dysentery	2	Scald	1
Drank Carbolic Acid	1	Scrofula	1
Eczema	2	Scald head	4
Falls	25	Sore throat	1
Fever, rheumatic	1	Shocks	5
" bilious	5	Sickness undefined	28
" brain	30	Spinal disease	1
" intermittent	2	Swelling on the neck	2
" scarlet	78	Teething	18
" spinal	21	Vaccination	7
" malarial	2	Water on the brain	17
" typhus	6	Whooping cough	6
" typhoid	10	Worms	
" undefined	27	Cases unknown and undefined	146
Fits	12		
		Total	1,187

Relationship of Parents.

First cousins	59
Second cousins	26
Third cousins	20
Distantly related	27
Not related	1,026
Unknown	29
Total	1,187

Number of Deaf Mute Families Represented.

2	families	contained	5	10
6	"	"	4	24
20	"	"	3	60
81	"	"	2	162
	"	"	1	931
		Total		1,187

MINISTER OF THE GOVERNMENT IN CHARGE:

THE HON. J. R. STRATTON, TORONTO.

GOVERNMENT INSPECTOR:

DR. T. F. CHAMBERLAIN, TORONTO.

OFFICERS OF THE INSTITUTION:

R. Mathison, M.A ..... *Superintendent.*
Wm. Cochrane ..... *Bursar.*
J. E. Eakins, M.B ..... *Physician.*
Miss Isabel Walker ..... *Matron.*

TEACHERS:

D. R. Coleman, M.A.
P. Denys.
James C. Balis, B.A.
D. J. McKillop.
W. J. Campbell.
George F. Stewart.
T. C. Forrester.
M. J. Madden.
Mrs. J. G. Terrill.
Miss Templeton.
Miss Mary Bull.
Mrs. Sylvia C. Balis.
Miss Ada James.
Miss Georgina Linn.

Teachers of Articulation:

Miss Ida M. Jack.
Miss Caroline Gibson.

Miss Mary Bull ..... *Teacher of Fancy Work.*
T. C. Forrester ..... *Teacher of Sloyd.*

Miss L. N. Metcalfe ..... *Clerk and Typewriter.*
William Douglas ..... *Storekeeper and Associate Supervisor.*
G. G. Keith ..... *Supervisor of Boys, etc.*
Miss M. Dempsey ..... *Seamstress, Supervisor of the Girls, etc.*
Miss Sarah McNinch ..... *Trained Hospital Nurse.*
John T. Burns ..... *Instructor of Printing.*
William Nurse ..... *Master Shoemaker.*
C. J. Peppin ..... *Engineer.*
John Dowrie ..... *Master Carpenter.*
D. Cunningham ..... *Master Baker.*
John Moore ..... *Farmer and Gardener.*

List of pupils in the Ontario Institute for the education of the Deaf and Dumb for the year ending September 30th, 1900, with the Post Office addresses.

Counties.	P.O. Address.
Algoma—	
Dalgleish, Elizabeth	Sault Ste. Marie.
Zinke, Charles	"
Brant—	
Hustwayte, John F	Paris.
Randall, Robert	"
Bruce—	
Doyle, Francis E	Dobbington.
Green, Mary Annie	Chesley.
Lobsinger, Alexander	Mildmay.
McMaster, Robert	Lion's Head.
Yager, Norman	Chesley.
Carleton—	
Cyr, Thomas	Ottawa.
Chaine, Joseph	Hintonburg.
Dubois, Joseph	Ottawa.
Green, Minnie May	Diamond.
Gauthier, Alfred	Hintonburg.
Green, Thomas John	Diamond.
Holt, Gertrude M	Ottawa.
Henault, Charles	"
Henault, Honore	"
Lett, Thomas B. H	Carp.
Lett, William P	Carp.
Larabie, Albert	Ottawa.
O'Connor, Mary B	"
Parrent, Sophie	"
Scissons, Elizabeth	Dunrobin.
Cardwell—	
Henderson, Clara	Bolton.
Cornwall—	
Kirk, John A	Cornwall.
Durham—	
Brooks, Effa M	Solina.
Dufferin—	
Aldcorn, Barbara	Corbetton.
Elgin—	
Cornish, William	St. Thomas.
Smuck, Lloyd	Aylmer.
Essex—	
Berthiaume, Marilda	Tecumseh.
Fairbairn, Georgina	Windsor.
Little, Grace	"
Langlois, Louis J	Belle River.
Penprase, Ruth	Elmstead.
Petrimoulx, George	River Canard.
Quick, Angus R	Pelee Island.
Sauve, Telesphore	St. Joachim.

Counties.	P.O. Address.
Frontenac—	
Watts, David H	Portsmouth.
Grey—	
Brown, Annie	Peabody.
Brown, Sarah M	"
Brown, Mary Louisa	"
Brackenborough, Robert	Feversham.
Dewar, Jessie	Owen Sound.
Dand, William T	Lady Bank.
Fleming, Daniel	Craigleith.
Love, Joseph	Hopeville.
Myers, Mary	Lady Bank.
McGuire, Lily E	Gleneden.
Johnston, Bertha M	Owen Sound.
Yager, Jeanette	Chesley
Glengarry—	
Gordon, Daniel George	Bridge End.
Gordon, Mary Jane	"
Hastings—	
Baragar, Martha	St Ola.
Baragar, George H	Maynooth.
Blackburn, Annie	Coe Hill.
Branscombe, Florence	Frankford.
Dool, Thomas	Belleville.
Dool, Charles C	"
Farnham, Leona	Canifton.
Gerow, Daniel	Belleville.
Hartwick, Olive	"
Hartwick, James	"
Hough, Ethel Viola	Chatterton.
Herman, Nina Pearl	Stirling.
Lowry, Charles	Bridgewater.
Scrimshaw, James H	Big Springs.
Vance, James H	Bancroft.
Young, George S	Hazzard's Corners.
Young, Arthur	"
Young, Fred	"
Haliburton—	
Otto, Charles E	Haliburton.
Rooney, Francis P	Kinmount.
Huron—	
Cole, Amos B	Clinton.
Gils, Albert E	Zurich.
Laporte, Leon	Drysdale.
Thompson, Ethel M	Dungannon.
Thompson, Beatrice	"
Young, Clara E	Londesborough.
Halton—	
James, Mary T	Kilbride.
Smith, Maggie	Acton.

Counties.	P.O. Address.
Haldimand—	
Armstrong, Jarvis E	Jarvis.
Johnston, Anetta	Tynside.
Kent—	
Beno, Richard	Tilbury.
Dale, Minnie B	Chatham.
Deary, Joseph	Highgate.
Gibson, Winnifred	Dresden.
Lowes, George C	Kent Bridge.
Mosey, Ellen	Fargo.
McGregor, Maxwell	Ridgetown.
McDonald Sara	Duart.
Wilson, Herbert	Chatham.
Welch, Herbert	Bothwell.
Lambton—	
Babcock, Ida E	Petrolea.
Bissell, Thomas E	Sarnia.
Barwise, William B	Petrolea.
Esson, Margaret	Oil Springs.
Harper, William	Warwick West.
Jackson, Elroy	Oil Springs.
Mason, Lucy E	Forest.
Moore, George H	"
Scott, Henry P	"
Showers, Annie	Shetland.
Showers, Mary	"
Showers, Catherine	"
Watts, Grace	Thedford.
Lanark—	
Campbell, Samuel	Caldwell's Mills.
McKay, Thomas John	Middleville.
McGregor, Ruby V	Almonte.
Leeds and Grenville—	
Burchill, Cora	Merrickville.
Croan, Thomas R	"
Baker, Fred	Brockville.
Countryman, Harvey	Prescott.
Lincoln—	
Duncan, Walter	St. Catharines.
Hoare, Ethel May	"
McCready, Aletha	Caister Centre.
Lennox and Addington—	
Barnett, Elmer	Sydenham.
Barnett, Gerald	"
Groomes, Harry	Napanee.
Meeks, Esley L	Strathcona.
Reid, Walter E	Emerald
Sager, Matilda B	Napanee.
Sager, Mabel Maud	"
Sager, Hattie	"
Sedore, Fred	Roblin.
Sedore, Bertha	"
Walker, Lillie	Plevna.
Muskoka District—	
Croucher, John	Huntsville.
Dierks, Caroline	Kilworthy.
Muskoka District—Continued—	
Durno, Archibald	Bracebridge.
Ireland, Louis F	"
Monck—	
Young, Roseta	Dunnville.
Middlesex—	
Courscey, Jane Viola	Lucan.
Fishbein, Sophie	London.
Mitchell, Colin	Alvinston.
Pepper, George	London.
Russell, Mary Bell	Ailsa Craig.
Scott, Elizabeth	Moray.
Teskey, Lulu	London.
Norfolk—	
Boomer, Duncan	Windham Centre
Pierce, Cora May	Delhi.
Northumberland—	
Bellamy, George	Wicklow.
Cummings, Bert	Brighton.
Chattan, Elizabeth	"
Rutherford, Jessie May	Castleton.
Ontario—	
Boyle, Mary T	Brechin.
Kelly, James	"
Quigley, Walter T.	Whitby.
Oxford—	
Brown, Florence	Woodstock.
Barnard, Fred	Tilsonburg.
Cone, Benjamin D. C	Woodstock.
Elliott, Cora	Ingersoll.
Elliott, Wilbur	"
French, Charles	Tilsonburg.
Garner, Esther E	Ingersoll.
Perry, Alge Earl	Woodstock.
Peel—	
Dixon, Ethel Irene	Elmbank.
Duke, Ettie	Mono Mills.
Jones, Samuel	Palgrave.
Zimmerman, John C	"
Zimmerman, Candace	"
Parry Sound District—	
Veitch, Margaret	Spence.
Veitch, James	"
Veitch, Elizabeth	"
Perth—	
Cathcart, Cora	St. Mary's.
Harris, Carl	Mitchell.
Kraemer, Johana	Dorking.
Orth, Elizabeth	Shipley.
Orr, James P	Milverton.
Pringle Murray Hill	Staffa.

Counties.	P.O. Address.
Peterboro—	
Derocher, Mary Ellen	Peterboro.
Harper, Marion	"
Lawson, Albert E.	"
Mapes, John	"
Pilling, Gertie	"
Prescott and Russell—	
Charbonneau, Leon	Lefaivre.
Forgette, Marion	South Casselman
Gelineau, Arthur	Pendleton.
Haney, Mabel	Canaan.
Hughes, Myrtle W.	Treadwell.
Labelle, Maxime	St. Albert.
Laniell, Cleophas	Lefaivre.
McDougall, Elizabeth	South Indian.
Pilon, Athanese	Rockland.
Simpson, Alexander	Piperville.
Prince Edward—	
Head, Hartley	Milford.
McCormick, May P.	Picton.
Renfrew—	
Corrigan, Rose Ann	Rochefort.
Lacombe, Joseph	Arnprior.
Moore, Rose Ann	Cobden.
Munroe, Mary	Pembroke.
Munroe, John	"
Rielly, Mary	"
St. Louis, Elizabeth	Whitney.
Tracey, John M.	Pembroke.
Simcoe—	
Bartley, John S.	Barrie.
Carey, Ferguson	Orillia.
Clemenger, Ida	Banda.
Graham, Victor	"
Lougheed, William J. S.	Allandale.
McKenzie, Herbert	Severn Bridge.
Tudhope, Laura	Orillia.
Webb, Rosey Ann	Creemore.
Stormont, Dundas and Glengarry—	
Ford, Charles Ray	Elma.
King, Joseph	South Lancaster.
Smith, Alfred	Morrisburg.
Thunder Bay District—	
Burk, Elsie	Port Arthur.
Victoria—	
Brown, Eva Jane	Valentia.
Elliott, Mabel V.	Fairbairn.
Justus, Ida May	Bobcaygeon.
Jewell, Ena	Manilla.
Rutherford, Emma	Fenelon Falls.
Sipe, Thomas	Allsaw.
Wallace, George	Coboconk.
Waterloo—	
Cherry, Ida Pearl	Preston.
Clements, Henry	Berlin.
Waterloo—Continued—	
Gardiner, Dalton	Berlin.
Hagen, William	"
Nahrgang, Allan	New Hamburg.
Ronald, Eleanor F.	Ayr.
Roth, Edwin	New Hamburg.
Walter, John T.	Hawkesville.
Welland—	
Shilton, John T.	Niagara Falls.
Tossell, Harold	"
Wellington—	
Billing, William E	Monticello.
Boulding, George	Mt. Forest.
Clark, Adeline R.	Guelph.
Goetz, Sarah	"
Goetz, Eva	"
Howitt, Felicia	"
McLachlan, William	Mt. Forest.
Wentworth—	
Bracken, Maud	St. Catharines.
Carter, Stella Jane	Bartonville.
Depew, Georgie	Fruitland.
Fretz, Beatrice	Grimsby.
Gummo, Gertrude	Hamilton.
Gleadow, Norman	"
Gillam, Frank	Grimsby.
Gillam, William	"
Grobe, Emma E.	Preston.
Morton, Robert	Everton.
Millar, Annie	Hamilton.
Maas, Annie Maria	"
Swick, Amos A.	Fruitland.
Taylor, Joseph	Dundas.
Woodley, Elizabeth	"
York—	
Allendorf, Anna	Toronto.
Allen, Ethel	"
Bowman, Ellsworth H.	Aurora.
Brown, Frederick	Toronto.
Buchan, Alexander	"
Burke, Edith	"
Burke, Mabel	"
Brown, Daisy R	"
Cunningham, Martha	"
Cratchley, Mabel G.	"
Chestnut, Arlie M.	"
Edwards, Stephen	"
Elliott, George S.	"
Ensminger, Robert	Markham.
Ensminger, Mary	"
Ensminger, Maggie	"
Grey, William	Toronto.
Grey, Violet	"
Green, Thomas	Carleton.
Hazlitt, William H.	Toronto.
Jaffray, Arthur	"
Johnson, William James S.	Swansea.
Law, Theodore	Toronto.
Lawrence, David	"
Moss, Susan Maud	Toronto Junction

Counties.	P. O. Address.
York—Continued—	
McCarthy, Eugene . . .	Wychwood.
O'Neil, David I.	Toronto.
O'Connor, Franklin John.	Vellore.
Pinder, Clarence	Davenport.
Perry, Frederick R	Eglinton.
Shannon, Annie	Weston.
Thomas, Maud	Toronto.
Terrell, Frederick	"
Walton, Allan	Wexford.
Waters, Marion	Toronto.
West, Francis	Queensville.

PHYSICIAN'S REPORT.

To Dr. T. F. Chamberlain,
Inspector of Public Charities,
Toronto, Ont.

Dear Sir :—When the pupils return after vacation there is an anxious time for several weeks for those concerned in the management of the Institution. They come from all parts of the Province, and from many homes, and their environments while away are unknown to us. Epidemics may be prevalent in various localities, and without being aware of it some of them bring with them contagious diseases which develop here in a short time after their arrival, and before being discovered may be communicated to others with whom they are brought into contact. One week after the opening of the session a little boy from Paris was taken sick with scarlet fever and at once isolated; before he complained of being ill others became infected and in all there were nine cases, but I am glad to say they made good recoveries. Enquiries revealed the fact that scarlet fever was prevalent in the town and in the immediate neighborhood of the lad's home. A young man on the evening of his return was sent to bed with feverish symptoms, which developed into typhoid fever of a severe character; he also made a satisfactory recovery. The value of our isolated hospital was abundantly proved during the prevalence of scarlet fever: its excellent arrangements and conveniences enabled us to cope with the disease, and the pupils who were confined therein had the best of care and attention from our regular trained nurse and others equally efficient who were employed. During the session there were three other serious cases—one of pneumonia, one of appendicitis and one of inflammatory rheumatism. In addition there were many slight ailments incidental to a community of over three hundred persons. It is gratifying to report that no deaths occurred during the year, and with the exceptions noted above the general health of the pupils was very good. Many children came here in September in poor health and went home when school closed looking hale and hearty.

Among the officers, teachers and employees there were no serious ailments. I advised the matron, who was suffering from nervousness and an overtired feeling, to take a six weeks' holiday, which she did, and she returned greatly improved in health. As you are aware I was laid aside for several months with a severe illness and Dr. Farley faithfully discharged my duties during my absence. I resumed practice at the re-opening of the institution, but a few days thereafter one of my children took scarlet fever and I did not deem it safe to continue my visits until all fear of contagion passed; in the meantime Dr. Farley is attending for me.

It is a pleasure for me to say that everyone in the Institution charged with the care of the pupils, in sickness and health, discharge their responsibilities with most commendable zeal and efficiency. For most kind consideration while incapacitated through illness I am deeply grateful.

I have the honor to be, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

J. E. Eakins, M. B.

Belleville, Oct. 3, 1900.

To T. F. Chamberlain, Esq., M. D.,
Inspector of Prisons and Public Charities.

Sir:—I have the honor to state that I spent from May 28th to June 1st, both inclusive, in the Deaf and Dumb Institution, Belleville, inspecting the buildings and their appointments, and visiting, hearing, and partially examining the various classes.

The situation of this Institution is a delightful one, about a mile west of the city of Belleville, and commanding a fine view of the Bay of Quinte, and a part of the charming county of Prince Edward. The grounds are tastefully laid out and adorned with fine trees.

The buildings appear well adapted to the purpose for which they were intended. The culinary and laundry arrangements are admirable. The printing room, store and workshops are so far as I am able to judge, well suited to their respective uses. I was particularly well pleased with the appearance of the hospital and the way in which it was kept. Throughout the buildings as a whole, there was an appearance of cleanliness and good order especially commendable in an educational institution.

The pupils appeared perfectly contented. At play they were full of animation, in the corridors and dining room, decorous, and in the class rooms, most attentive. I have seen many schools, but in none have I seen better order with apparently so little effort. By actual count there were two hundred and fifty-five pupils present.

The course of study on the literary side consists chiefly of: the manual alphabet, writing (penmanship), written language, arithmetic, geography, history, natural history, temperance and hygeine, articulation, drawing and current events.

I examined the pupils' answers to questions set by the teachers at an examination recently concluded. On the whole the appearance of the papers was good, considerably better than that of the average schools I am called upon to examine. The marking on the part of the teachers was well done. The answers were exceptionally good, considering the great difficulty of teaching so complicated a language as English to those destitute of the sense of hearing. I gave somewhat similar questions and others to test the value of the teachers' examinations. The replies were satisfactory.

The teaching staff I consider good. Of the relative merits of the various members I am unable to speak. Under ordinary circumstances it is unwise to give an opinion after a first visit. How much more so under the conditions here prevailing! But, as a whole I never met with a body of teachers in any other Institution more enthusiastic in the discharge of their duties, or more anxious to find out the best modes of reaching the understanding of their pupils.

Of the others about the Institution I can only speak in terms of praise. All appear able, willing and anxious to do their work well. Mr. Mathison, the superintendent, is peculiarly fitted for the position which he occupies, and Miss Walker, the matron, is equally well fitted for hers. Both appear to have the confidence and esteem of the others.

While I saw so much to admire, perhaps. I failed to note some defects. That the subject of drawing occupied so inferior a place in the education of the deaf surprised me much. I intend making some suggestions to the teachers when I get a little leisure which unfortunately I have not at present.

To the Province of Ontario it is a matter of congratulation that so admirable an Institution is maintained by it to assist those who labour under so great a disability as the want of hearing.

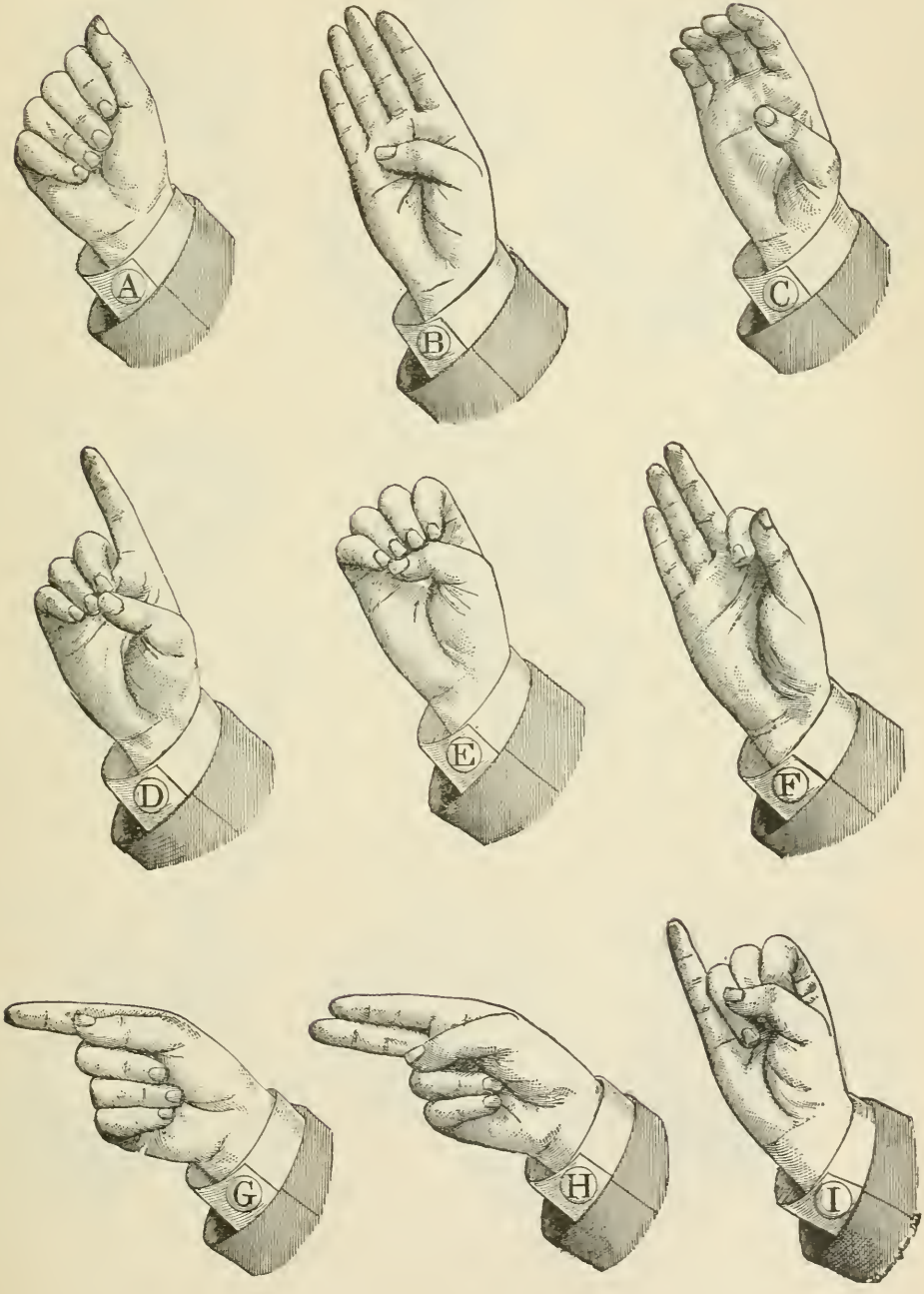
I have the honor to be, Sir,

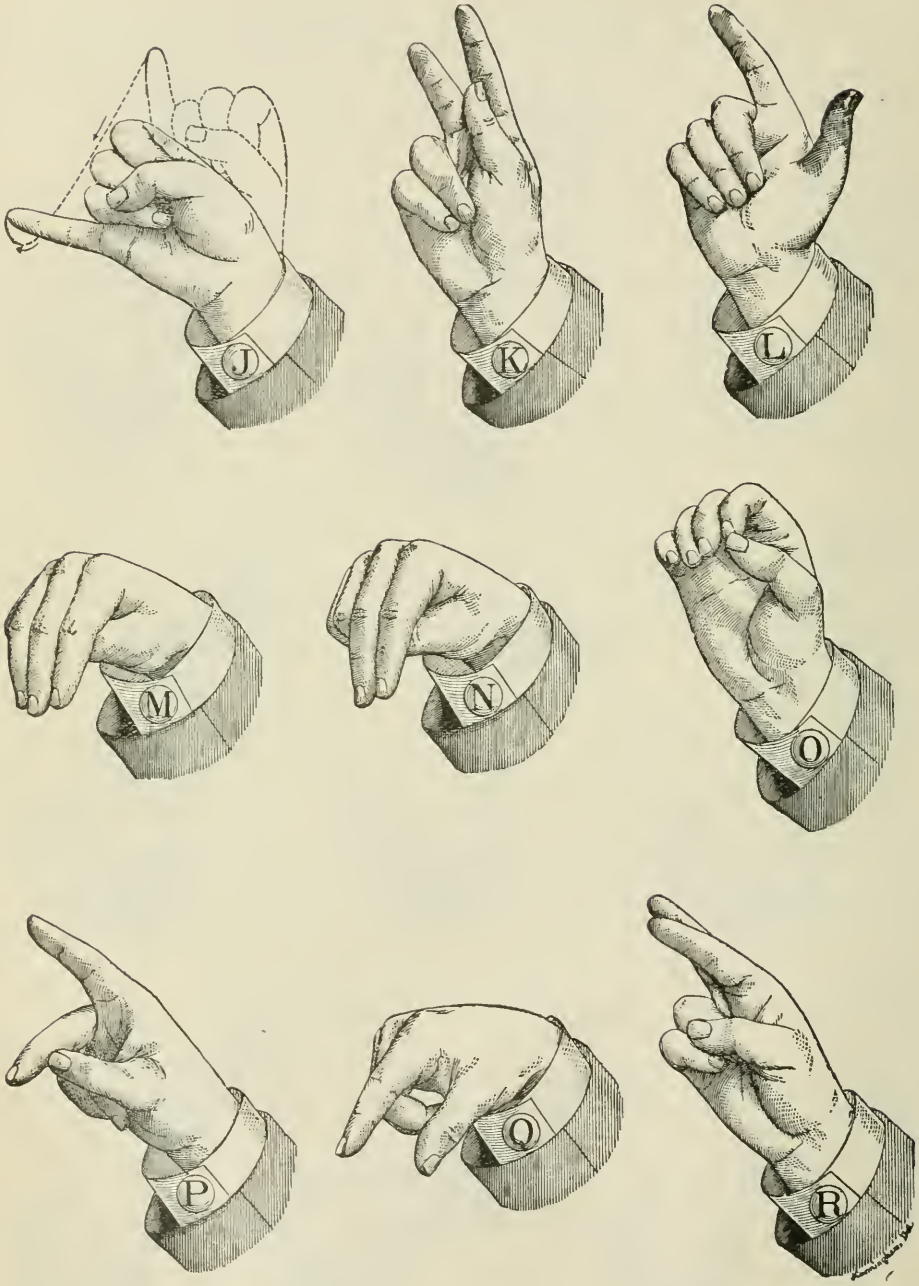
Your obedient servant,

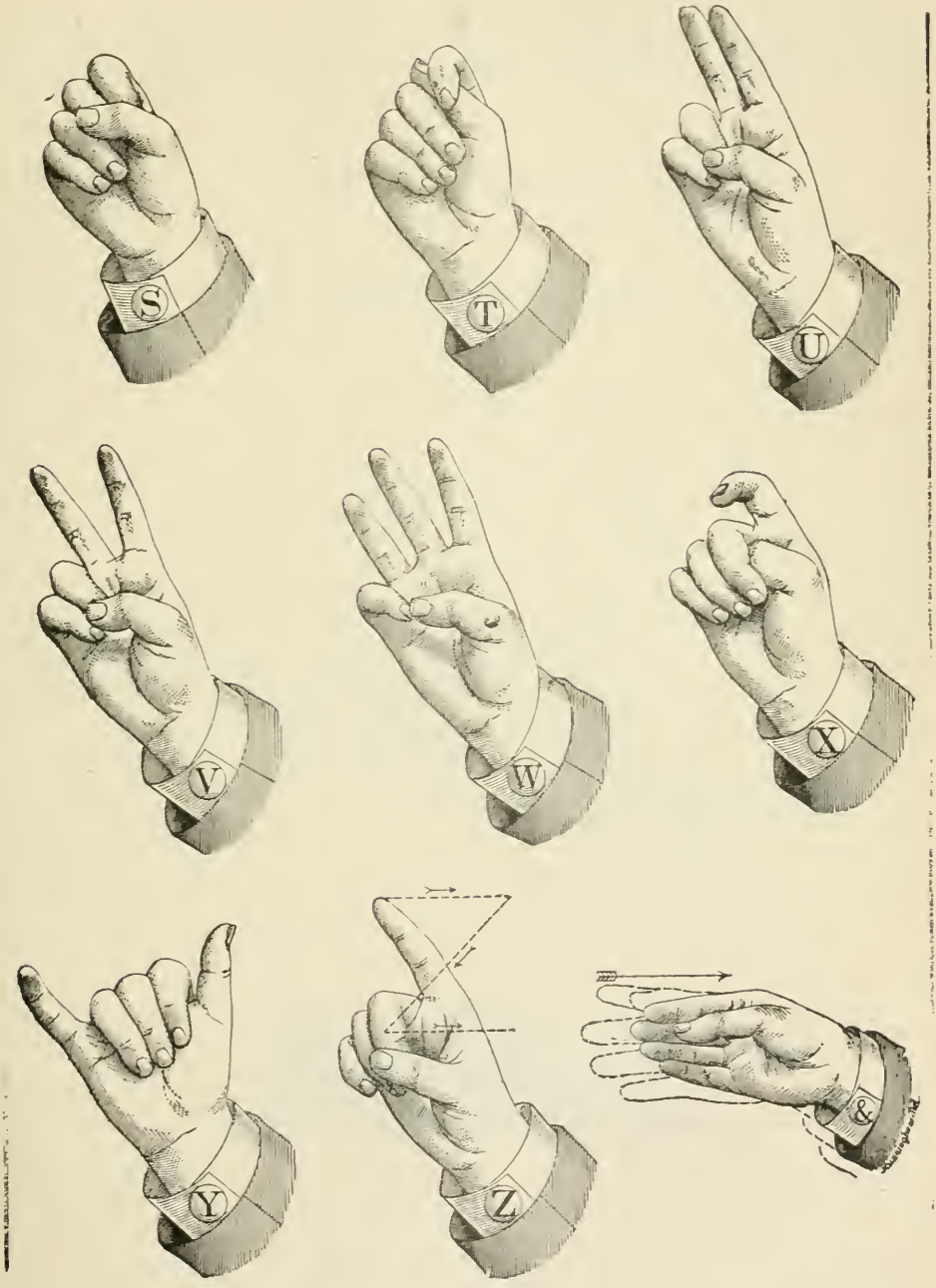
J. Coyle Brown.

Peterboro, June 12, 1900.

THE SINGLE HAND ALPHABET.




J
K
L
M
N
O
P
Q
R


S
T
U
V
W
X
Y
Z
&

EIGHTH REPORT

ON WORK FOR

Neglected and Dependent Children

OF ONTARIO

DURING THE YEAR

1900.

CHILDREN'S AID SOCIETIES,
INDUSTRIAL SCHOOLS,
JUVENILE IMMIGRATION.

TORONTO:
PRINTED AND PUBLISHED BY L. K. CAMERON,
Printer to the King's Most Excellent Majesty.
1901.

WARWICK BRO'S & RUTTER, PRINTERS,

TORONTO.

OFFICE OF THE SUPERINTENDENT OF NEGLECTED AND DEPENDENT CHILDREN OF ONTARIO.

The Honorable J. M. Gibson, Attorney General of Ontario:

SIR,—I have the honor to transmit herewith, to be presented to His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor, the Eighth Report of the work of this office under the Children's Protection Act of Ontario, being for the year ending on December 31, 1900.

I have the honor to be, Sir,

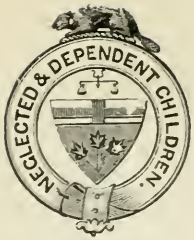
Your obedient servant,

PARLIAMENT BUILDINGS,
TORONTO, Jan. 20, 1901.

J. J. KELSO,
Superintendent.

A Contrast.

One year ago these boys were wretched, shivering, little outcasts of society. To-day they are fine, manly boys, with bright and hopeful futures.



ONTARIO.

TORONTO, January 15, 1901.

In the following pages will be found a record of the work carried on during the past year by the Children's Aid Societies and Industrial Schools of the Province, together with a report on the work of placing and supervising English children in foster homes and situations in Ontario. Good progress has been made in all branches of the work coming under the supervision of this office, though it is probably safe to say that not half the work that is done for children ever gets on any public record. The constant distribution of literature and the influencing of public sentiment in favour of the better protection of children is a work almost universal in its ramifications. From time to time some information is received indicating great and important results, of which little is heard by the general community. These occasional reminders of harvest and fruitage are a continual source of gratification and an inspiration to greater activity in the cause of neglected or homeless childhood.

One of the most beneficial effects of the operation of the Ontario Children's Act has been the kindly influences brought to bear upon parents and others on behalf of neglected and dependent children. In the correspondence and literature of this office and of the Children's Aid Societies as well as in all public addresses, the elevation and purification of home life has been the central thought. It is of course difficult to present tangible evidence of such work, but it is reasonably safe to claim that thousands of young lives have indirectly been helped and brightened by the extensive educational propaganda that has been carried on in their behalf. To anyone at all acquainted with the conditions that surrounded children ten years ago as compared with the present time, the progress made will be recognized to be of the most satisfactory character. There is still much to be done, but if the forward movement continues during the next decade there will be no grounds for discouragement.

It is a mistake to suppose that children are hastily or unwisely separated from parents under the Children's Aid System. It is true that such separations take place, but usually there are ample reasons, and the circumstances are carefully considered by the courts, keeping in mind what is for the best welfare of the child. One of the societies recently reported to me that they had kept several children in public institutions in the hope that the parents might be induced to improve and resume the guardianship of the children, but after waiting two years and finding the parents as fully wedded to their bad habits as ever, it was decided that the only recourse was to place the children in foster homes. Indeed very often the leniency shown in this respect has been disastrous to the child as there are a large number who have gone astray simply because left in the parents' control too long.

During the year the number of new entries of children who have gone to foster homes was 247, and this brings the total number of children on the records of this office up to 1,318, exclusive of changes or older children who were helped to situations, etc. but not recorded as wards. This is a very satisfactory showing, for it is an advance upon previous years, notwithstanding the difficulty of sustaining the interest of the societies and keeping up the supply of foster homes. In this work, more perhaps than in any other, the success of the movement depends very largely on the zeal and enthusiasm with which it is prosecuted. There has been very little change either in the work or the manner of carrying it out. Careful attention has been given to the interests of the many children in foster homes, and full particulars of the system and results of supervision will be found in these pages. Heretofore the visiting of children has been attended to by Mrs. L. J. Harvie, but an important extension of the work has been the appointment of Mr. William O'Connor as an additional inspector. In addition to other duties Mr. O'Connor will give special attention to the placing and visitation of dependent Catholic children, and in this branch it is hoped he will receive the hearty co-operation of the Catholic people of the Province.

The thoughtful perusal of this report and the co-operation of citizens generally are solicited, for undoubtedly the most important and vital branch of all charitable work is that which deals directly with the children. In every centre of population it is desirable that there should be some society or person to interpose in behalf of, or to rescue if need be, children that are exposed to neglect or cruelty. There are many cases where children, although not ill-treated in the sense of personal abuse, are exposed to vicious and degrading teaching through the evil conduct of those with whom they live. The influence of such surroundings on a growing mind can be appreciated by the following incident, which occurred last year in one of our towns: A mother, who was leading an immoral life, had a boy with her nearly seven years of age. When asked if she did not teach him some little prayers, she replied, "Oh, to hell with prayers; he will learn them soon enough." This little fellow, exposed to such neglect, or rather placed directly under such destructive teaching, could not possibly be expected to develop a truthful and honest character. And in the case of girls the danger is infinitely greater, for in addition to bad example, inducements are frequently held out to them to enter at an early age a career of wrong doing. Many of these children have no desire to follow an evil life, and would earnestly seek to follow a nobler example if given an opportunity to do so. The struggles of some to escape from the influences that would degrade and destroy are heroic in the extreme, and surely a helping hand should be ready at all times to second them in their efforts!

How Criminals Are Made.

Occasionally in public gatherings, when social problems are being discussed, an argument such as this is heard: "These criminals are born that way. They cannot help it. Therefore there is no use trying to do anything for them except to increase the gaol accommodation and send them down for good long terms." Unfortunately these expressions sometimes come from the lips of men occupying prominent positions, who undertake to discuss a question of which they have a very imperfect knowledge. If they could be induced to look a little deeper into the problem of crime and its causes they would without doubt find that the great majority of those who go to make up our criminal

population have been born into the world with all the ordinary gifts and endowments, but had subsequently been so neglected and mistrained that they, as they grew older, drifted into a mode of life that inevitably placed them outside the ban of good society.

The chief difficulty in arriving at right conclusions is that so few public men are disposed to take the time to look carefully into the early life of those who fill our gaols and refuges. Often if the testimony of the convicts themselves were taken it would be readily ascertained that early neglect was the cause of their downfall.

Some years ago particulars were sent me of a number of children who were living in very degraded surroundings with parents who, uneducated themselves, were determined to prevent the children from gaining any instruction, either moral or intellectual. The oldest in the family—a girl of sixteen—unable to read or write—was the prey of all the loose characters in the neighborhood, while the other children were in various stages of neglect and wretchedness. I urged at the time that steps should be taken to remove the children from such misery for the sake of the community if not for the direct benefit of the children themselves; but none of the local officials felt disposed to initiate proceedings. Recently I made inquiry as to what had become of the children, and learned that the oldest girl had drifted off no one knew where; the boy had been sent to the reformatory, while if she "still kept on" it was the intention to send the next girl to the Mercer. This is a policy too often pursued, namely, waiting until the child commits a crime and sending it to prison, instead of taking it a little younger, when the prospects of doing some permanent good would be infinitely greater.

My attention was directed a short time ago to a family of seven children, four of whom were in reform institutions, one had been given away to a neighboring family and two were at home. The father and mother—both uneducated and weak minded—had been committed to the county gaol, and the two remaining children were thus left unprovided for. It turned out, however, that the last two were really the best off, as they were placed under the guardianship of a children's society and removed to another part of the country, where they are now doing exceedingly well in foster-homes. The other children are not lacking either in bodily health or in intellect, but were simply driven by their environment and wrong training into thieving and other wrong-doing. One of the older members of the family—a girl of fifteen—had been kept in a stable by a gang of young men for days at a time, and not only was she shamefully wronged and injured, but a prominent resident of the neighborhood assured me that almost the entire youth of the district had been corrupted through the girl being allowed to be treated in this way.

I have before me at the time of writing the records of four children belonging to one family, two brothers and two sisters; the boys have both been committed to reform institutions for long periods; the oldest girl, about eighteen, recently became a mother, and the youngest of the family, a girl of twelve, was, after years of neglect, committed to the care of the Children's Aid Society in the hope that she might be reclaimed. They were all bright, healthy children, and they had not shown any evidence of being deficient in intellect. Had they received ordinary care and moral training they would have grown up to be useful and industrious citizens. Whereas, owing to evil example and lack of good influences, their lives have been wrecked and the cost to the country for their maintenance will amount to several thousand dollars. Instances of this kind are of frequent

occurrence in police and child-saving annals, and for the benefit of the incredulous I give at random three or four further descriptions from my correspondence:

A letter came to me from the northern part of the province stating that a girl about thirteen years of age was living in great wretchedness and degradation in a hut inhabited only by men. The place was described as being only twelve by fourteen feet in size, with an attic in which all slept. The girl, wholly uneducated, and uncouth in manner, went about in bare feet and rags, even in the coldest weather, and suffered greatly from lack of proper nourishment. It appeared that the mother, rejected everywhere else, had sought refuge in this hut shortly before the child was born, and after a number of years of ill treatment at the hands of the men with whom she lived, she died, leaving her little girl to continue the unequal struggle. The girl had never been in a school or church, and the entire lack of training made her odd and eccentric in her ways. Her removal was secured and she is now learning something of what a home should be. Had she been allowed to continue in these surroundings she would undoubtedly have drifted into a life of immorality simply for want of knowing better, whereas now there is a reasonable prospect that with kindly influence and training she will develop into a respectable and useful woman.

A gentleman in another district writes :—

"There is a family of four boys who were left destitute here some years ago by the death of their mother. The father is a worthless fellow, quite indifferent to the welfare of the children, who have been growing up like animals. Recently one of these boys had to be sent to the hospital suffering from sores due to impoverished blood, as the children rarely have proper food. As the father does not care about them he probably would not object to their being removed. If placed in proper home surroundings they would make good citizens, while at present they are being prepared and fitted for felons and indigents. Kindly let me know if anything can be done for these little unfortunates."

A few days later another letter came from the same gentleman stating that since writing one of the boys had been arrested for stealing from a railway car and was in prison awaiting trial. As all the circumstances indicated that the boys would never receive proper care the three younger ones were placed under the guardianship of the Children's Aid Society, and at an expense of some $25 were provided with farm homes in another district where they are now making good progress.

Several children were provided for through this office who came from a home which was described as follows by a gentleman who went to visit them: "There are thirteen persons living in a 12x12 shanty, all in one room, five adults and eight children of various ages. The older children are very bold, ill clad and dirty, and beg from everyone who passes by. In addition to asking for money they also ask for tobacco, and if they are refused they resort to the vilest language. There is no doubt but that from such children as these we get our criminals, and it is impossible to calculate the good that may be done in helping them to a better life. The people in the neighborhood say it is utterly useless to warn the parents, as they have got too low down for that."

A County Constable was also asked to visit the place and make a report, and his statement is as follows: "I found the children in a horrible condition of want, starvation and filth, and all the provisions in the house was one half of a loaf of bread, with no

prospect of anything better. The shanty in which they live is unfit for human habitation, and, as might be expected, the children are growing up without any kind of decent training."

Notwithstanding the very neglected state in which these children were received, it was found possible within six weeks to send them all to respectable foster homes where they are doing well.

Two little girls (sisters), aged twelve and eight, were committed by the magistrate to the care of a Children's Aid Society. On the history papers the circumstances are thus described: "Mary has no schooling at all; has never been to church or Sunday school. She is in her twelfth year; is a fair haired, fair-complexioned child, and not very bright. Emily is dark complexioned and small for her age, but a bright, healthy child. The parents do not provide for the children nor send them to school. The home was a miserable hovel and extremely filthy. Their clothing is of the poorest—not fit to wear. The parents are simple minded and will not work. The Police Magistrate gave it as his opinion that some action was necessary in regard to the children. Mary is very nervous and completely run down from want of proper food, and she has been in the habit of smoking until it has weakened her both mentally and physically. Emily is of a more quiet disposition, but she is learning to smoke, and as both the father and mother smoke, they cannot see that it is injurious. Their condition altogether is deplorable, being extremely filthy and covered with vermin."

Not long ago a group of five boys were taken away from a hovel of the lowest character. They had never known what it was to be clean, and a bath was an unheard of luxury. The rags of clothing they wore were covered with vermin, and at night they huddled together in a corner with only the cast-off rags of the charitable to cover them. The oldest boy, fourteen years of age, although naturally bright, was unable to repeat the letters of the alphabet, and felt greatly ashamed to be questioned as to the extent of his education. A sad thing, too, was the emaciation of the youngsters. They were literally skin and bone, with deeply sunken eyes that betokened many nights of going to bed supperless. When taken to the shelter the idea of having three regular meals, with meat and pie and other good things instead of the chance scraps got by begging filled them with continual astonishment, and they could not do enough to show their appreciation. They had been as much accustomed to tobacco as to food, and this they really missed when they took up their abode in the Children's Shelter. The oldest boy remarked that the last chew he had was when his mother was going off to jail she gave him a bite off her plug. It is hard to realize a condition of such depravity, yet the boy's statement tallied so exactly with the evidence of the neighbors that there was no question as to its correctness. Many a time, they said, [illegible] children of the district for [illegible], they had been compelled to fight the prospect of [illegible] seemingly reminding them of their unfortunate position. The [illegible] good homes and a fair chance in life, like other boys, greatly cheered and encouraged them, and they made many promises that no one would ever be sorry for having helped them.

A girl of thirteen was committed to the guardianship of a Children's Aid Society on information supplied by her brother. It appeared in evidence that two older sisters, having entered on a life of immorality, were doing their best to compel the younger sister to join them.

Instances such as these might be multiplied indefinitely, and although it does not make pleasant reading it is absolutely necessary that some idea of the conditions that prevail should be made public in the hope that increasing effort will be made to rescue children who cannot, with any degree of justice, be held responsible for the state they are in. If, as I have said before, the question is looked upon as an entirely financial one, the economy of preventive work is so enormous as to be almost startling. At present about one third of the entire revenue of the country is expended in maintaining the criminal and dependent classes and one criminal has been known to cost as much as from ten to fifteen thousand dollars for arrests, conviction and imprisonment, whereas a child removed at an early age from bad environment can be not only saved from a criminal career but permanently added to the industrious class, and all at trifling cost.

Deserted Mothers and their Children.

In towns and cities I have found that a good many of the children who find their way into Industrial Schools and other child-saving institutions have come from homes where the father is either dead or has deserted the family and the mother is compelled to go out working to provide food for the children. The boys and girls, left all day without guidance or restraint, soon become unmanagable and are brought before the Magistrate for unruly conduct or pilfering. These cases are of such frequent occurrence as to be worthy of careful consideration. It would really be the greatest economy in the long run to support deserving mothers in their own homes so that they could devote all their time and attention to the training of their children. Not long ago I knew of a case where a woman left in this position was induced by some ladies to put her five children in the Orphanage and take a situation. The cost of maintaining the children in this way, if given direct to the mother, would have enabled her to maintain a simple little home, and to the children would have been preserved the inestimable blessing of a mother's care and attention. This is a work that it seems to me might usefully engage the attention of the churches. But from whatever source it comes, some plan of aid should be devised that would keep mothers at home to look after their children.

Wrong Procedure.

There are often instances where children are brought before a magistrate or judge and committed to a reform school, when all that was necessary was for the child to be placed under the guardianship of a Children's Society, removed to another locality and provided with a suitable home. About five years ago I received a letter that amply illustrates this: A gentleman wrote me from one of our leading towns asking for the procedure in sending a girl to the reformatory. I replied that I would not care to recommend a girl being sent to an institution of that kind unless I knew all the circumstances and was satisfied that this was the wisest course to pursue. The result of our correspondence was that instead of being sent to an institution the child was placed under the guardianship of the Children's Aid Society and placed in a private family in another district, without the loss of more than ten days and at an expense of about eight dollars. The girl, now almost grown to womanhood, has remained steadily in the same home, where she has made remarkably good progress and in addition to being a help and comfort to the family taking her, she has herself developed a fine christian character, and is doing as well as could be expected from any girl of her age.

Many other cases have occurred of a similar character. Recently a girl of thirteen for stealing some trifling article was sent to jail and after remaining there for nearly two months was committed to a reform school. Owing to the expense of bringing her to the institution, an arrangement was made through this office for her to go to a foster home instead, and without much difficulty a good family was found who undertook to look after and encourage her to develop a worthy character. The girl was very happy over her changed prospects and there has not been one word of complaint since. I have every expectation that she will do well and grow up to be a useful and respectable woman. In her case, as in the case of so many other children of this discription, the home life was bad, and the girl had never received any encouragement to live either honestly or industriously.

Magisterial Indifference.

Sometimes the failure of Child-Saving work in a town or city is due to the indifference, if not the direct opposition of a magistrate or judge. In other places the sympathetic co-operation of a magistrate has greatly facilitated the work and been the means of bringing about a very decided improvement in the condition of neglected children. It is not always necessary, nor is it asked, that children should be taken away from negligent parents who are brought before the court for the first time, but there is a very decided difference between an abrupt dismissal of the case and a suspension of sentence under which the case is enlarged to give the parents an opportunity to do better. In the first instance the offenders go away unrepentant and no improvement is effected; in the other the strong probability is that with a warning and supervision no further action in court will be necessary. Occasionally one comes across a magistrate with strong prejudices,

and I have known two or three to take the position that under no circumstance would they pass an order taking a child away from a parent. One magistrate who started out with this decision has changed considerably in view of the strong evidence repeatedly brought before him of confirmed depravity on the part of guardians of children, but there are still those occupying important judicial positions who give very little assistance in securing for children their just rights. Only a few weeks ago a case was brought before a magistrate in which it was clearly shown that the mother of two children was a thoroughly immoral woman, who allowed men of low character to frequent her house constantly, and sent the children to buy liquor for them. The magistrate dismissed an application for guardianship of the children on the ground that they were not yet old enough to understand the wicked life the mother was leading. Perhaps he erred through lack of knowledge as to the age when children begin to distinguish between right and wrong, but any experienced worker among children could tell of frequent cases where little girls of five and six had acquired a knowledge of evil that a hundred years of moral education could not efface. It is exceedingly difficult to impress upon magistrates and officials the great importance of preventive work, when the indications are that evil influences and environment are at work. Not long ago a girl between thirteen and fourteen years of age was committed to a reform school for a term of years on evidence showing that she was leading an immoral life and exerting a corrupting influence over other girls. This same girl when seven or eight years of age was brought before the magistrate as a neglected child and although brought up on two subsequent occasions no commitment to the Children's Society could be obtained. It was only when her moral character was utterly destroyed and she had become a public nuisance that action was taken, and this seems to be the rule in many of the cases that come up from day to day. A child may be in the most degraded of homes, but until he or she goes out and steals something, or gives direct evidence of bad home life and teaching in criminal acts, any effort for their protection is blocked and discouraged.

Boys and Junk Shops.

One of the prolific causes of crime in small boys has been the temptation to raise pocket money by stealing lead pipe, brass taps, door locks, etc., and selling them to rag and junk shops. Usually the class of people who purchase such things are not overscrupulous, and do not enquire very closely as to where the articles were obtained. The plumbing in vacant houses is frequently destroyed by young vandals and the simplest plan of reaching this evil would be to make it as difficult as possible to dispose of such property. With this end in view, the following amendment was added to the Municipal Act at the last session of the Ontario Legislature :

"The board of commissioners of police in any city and the council of any town may by by-law prohibit keepers of second hand shops, or junk stores or shops, from directly or indirectly purchasing from, exchanging with or receiving in pledge from any minor appearing to be under the age of 18 years, without written authority from a parent or guardian of such minor, any metals, goods or articles."

A copy of this amendment has been sent to the officials in the leading towns and cities of the Province, and this will at least serve to call attention to the desirability of looking after boys who take to dealing in lead pipe and household fixings.

Youthful Cigarette Smokers.

As I am frequently receiving requests for information concerning the prevalence of cigarette smoking among boys and the best means of stopping the practice, it might be as well to give here the law bearing upon the subject although it does not come directly under the scope of this office. The Act which is known as chapter 261 of the Revised Statutes of Ontario, reads as follows :—

(1) Any person who either directly or indirectly sells or gives or furnishes to a minor under eighteen years of age, cigarettes, cigars, or tobacco in any form, shall on summary conviction thereof before a Justice of the Peace be subject to a penalty of not less than $10, nor more than $50, with or without costs of prosecution, or to imprisonment, with or without hard labour, for any term not exceeding thirty days, or to both fine, with or without costs, and imprisonment to the said amount and for the said term, in the discretion of the convicting magistrate. And in case of a fine, or a fine and costs being awarded, and of the same not being upon conviction forthwith paid, the justice may commit the offender to the common gaol, there to be imprisoned for any term not exceeding thirty days, unless the fine and costs are sooner paid.

(2) This act shall not apply to a sale to the minor for his parent or guardian under a written request or order of the parent or guardian.

(3) A person who appears to the magistrate to be under 18 years of age, shall be persumed to be under that age unless it is shewn by evidence that he is in fact over that age.

Although this act is very stringent as to the giving or selling of tobacco to boys it is easily evaded, and there is probably as much smoking among young boys to-day as there ever was. It is easy for boys to get an "order" purporting to come from their parents, and the older lads will often purchase supplies and distribute them to the smaller boys. In this way it has been found almost impossible to prevent children getting all the tobacco they wanted. It has therefore been urged that a clause be inserted in the Act prohibiting children from smoking, and fixing a penalty. If this were done it would then be within the power of the authorities to reprimand or punish children who are found smoking in public. It might be pointed out, however, that when the Act was passed in 1891 such a clause was voted down by the Legislature in the fear that if boys were arrested and taken to a lockup for smoking, the cure would be worse than the disease, since the lads would be familiarized with prison life, something above all things to be avoided. The objection might be overcome if the penalty were enforced upon the parents, but this might be regarded as an injustice. It is doubtful if much abatement of the practice can be secured except by educating and encouraging youths to abstain of their own free will, but much can be done if adults generally would unite in frowning down the habit.

Young Boys at Theatrical Shows.

In a recent communication the agent of the Children's Aid Society of Kingston calls attention to an evil which should receive a little more attention than has been given to it hitherto. He writes: "One of our police officials spoke to me respecting the presence of children from seven to fourteen years at low theatrical plays, unaccompanied by their parents. These children, he said, were thrown into the society of the worst classes of the

community, hearing their filthy talk and witnessing their low conduct. The plays are usually of a poor description, without much elevating influence. The police force took some action in the matter last week by escorting about twenty of these children to their homes and warning the parents that they might be fined if they did not look better after their children. There does not, however, seem to be any law on this subject."

The conditions described here are to be found in all our larger cities, and in my opinion it would be very desirable to have a clause in one of our statutes prohibiting children from attending theatrical exhibitions unless accompanied by their parents. The most debasing plays that are put on the stage are nightly attended by dozens of young boys who learn nothing but evil from all they see and hear and whose characters are permanently injured thereby.

Illegitimate Children.

A large proportion of the children who go astray are illegitimate children who have remained with the parent or who have been given to worthless people acquainted with their origin. Brought up in low surroundings and made acquainted with the circumstances of their birth, they have absolutely no chance in life, and inevitably drift into the criminal and pauper element. This is a strong argument in favor of helping such children in early life, so that they may be saved to good citizenship. It is always a wise policy to remove illegitimate and discredited children as far away as possible from their old environment. So many incidents arise in connection with this work from day to day, illustrating the necessity of this, that it cannot be too often emphasized. During the past few months I received particulars of a case in which a young girl was being brought up under very dangerous influences. She was an illegitimate child and had been taken as an act of "charity" by the mother's sister. Owing to her unfortunate birth she was held to be of no account, and in addition to much hard work and ill usage, she was allowed to associate constantly with the lowest characters, who could treat her as they pleased. Although almost a woman, she did not know the alphabet, and in every way she was greatly to be pitied. Just a week or two before the circumstances in the case of an ill-treated girl of fourteen were almost identical. She was an illegitimate child left by her mother with some worthless characters, who constantly reminded her of her origin and took advantage of it to use her in a shameful manner. Had the two girls mentioned been removed at an early age to an entirely different locality and no particulars given as to their birth, they would have in all probability grown up as honorably, usefully and happily as any other children in the community. It is a common but erroneous supposition that illegitimacy will manifest itself in the later life and conduct of the child. Many of these children, when placed in a foster home at an early age, have in past years grown up without the slightest evidence of poor birth, and have acquitted themselves creditably in every way.

Industrial School Children.

Several cases have come under my observation during the past year tending to still further illustrate the fact that many of the children who do well in the Industrial and Reform Schools and who fall away afterwards, do so through being returned to their former wretched home and environment. This will always be a perplexing problem in child-saving work. One's natural desire is to seek to re-unite the home and yield to the im-

portunities of parents, and yet this yielding through kindly motives has often been the cause of children drifting into wrong-doing and becoming after a time confirmed and irreclaimable criminals and vagrants. Not long ago a clever and attractive girl of sixteen, who gave promise of a useful career, was allowed to return from a public institution to her mother's care. After the first week or two the same shiftlessness and lack of contro that caused the trouble in the beginning became manifest. The girl soon found that the mother would just as soon have her at home doing nothing as at work, and this idlenes naturally lead to the acquaintanceship of worthless persons. Within a few months of her return home, full of joyful anticipations and good resolves, she was sent away again in disgrace to serve six months in the Mercer Reformatory. I have also known boys who, when in the Industrial School, developed good tendencies, drift back into newspaper selling and street corner loafing through the influence of old-time companions and a cheerless home life.

In the thirty-eighth report of the Inspector of the Reformatory and Industrial Schools of Ireland, the following reference is made to the question of returning children to parents: "Allowing these boys and girls to return to their friends is only warranted under exceptional circumstances. The main object for getting children detained in industrial schools is to remove them from the contaminating influences of their home-surroundings, and it is to be feared that in most cases these conditions will not be found much improved at the time the children leave the school. When children are discharged they are at an age that renders them most susceptible to good or bad influences, and in proportion as these predominate in their environments will their future lives be moulded for good or ill. In most cases the parents who ask to have their children sent home are influenced by motives of gain from the earnings they would bring in. It should be impressed on parent and child that more permanent benefits will be secured by placing the child in some respectable employment away from the baneful influences of the old home.'

Licensed Maternity and Infant Homes.

It will be remembered that three years ago the Legislature passed a law empowering municipalities to regulate and supervise all maternity houses or houses receiving infant children to board. Toronto is the only city to take advantage of this legislation, and as will be seen from the following report the results have been very satisfactory.

To Dr. Sheard, Medical Health Officer, Toronto.

Second Annual Report of the Toronto Inspector of Maternity Boarding Houses and Baby Homes, for the year ending October 31st, 1900.

The second year's working of the Act to regulate maternity boarding houses and for the protection of infant children, has amply confirmed the wisdom shown in passing such legislation. Unfortunate women who have temporarily taken up their abode in the boarding houses have been kindly treated and their infants' welfare guarded. The babies boarded out have been well fed, warmly clad and tenderly nursed when ill, receiving as skilful medical attention as if they were not illegitimate. So good have been the results on the whole that the ladies who were chiefly instrumental in securing the passing of the new legislation, have already expressed entire satisfaction with the success which has attended its working during the past two years. This has been accomplished in spite of the fact that Toronto is isolated in this form of work. The Township of York is the only other municipality that has taken advantage of the Act.

Both classes of homes have maintained a high standing, being kept clean and generally free from objection. The maternity patients have been carefully nursed, as shown by

the fact that out of 79 cases of confinement during the year, not one patient has died of any septic trouble. (There was no death from such cause in the first year.) Only three patients died during the year, one from puerperal convulsions, before confinement, and two from cerebral haemorrhage. There has not been a single miscarriage. (Two occurred during the first year.) In the ten homes licensed during the year, 91 patients have entered and 79 infants have been born. Some patients leave the homes before their confinement, in order to enter an hospital or to go to some place outside of Toronto.

Destination of Infants Born in Maternity Homes.—Four were still born (five in first year, to October 31st, 1899.) Ten died (fifteen in 1899.) Four were adopted through the Children's Aid Society. (Two in 1899.) Two went to the Infants' Home, six went to the House of Providence, (three in 1899.) Twenty-five went home with their mothers. Twenty-eight were removed to the licensed baby homes.

274 patients have entered the Maternity Homes since the Act was put into force, and 236 infants have been born. Two new Maternity Home licenses were issued during the year. Six licenses were renewed. There were four homes when the inspection was initiated; eight at the beginning of the second year; eight at the beginning of the third year. The largest number of patients in the homes in any single week was the week ending October 27th, 1900, when there were 23 patients and 4 infants in the 8 homes.

The majority of the patients are quiet, respectable girls, who are unfortunate once, and once only. In the two years there have been but two cases where a girl has fallen a second time and returned to these homes.

One of our Maternity House licensees who has had a very extended experience, knows only three girls among the scores who have lived in her home, who afterwards became dissolute.

The baby homes have been kept clean and in good order, the children well fed and nursed, and a motherly interest taken in them. In September, 1898, there were six baby homes, containing sixteen children; at the end of the first year there were 26 homes, with 22 children; at the end of the second year there were 35 homes, with 26 children. The greatest number of babies in the homes in any single week was in the week ending July 28th, when in the 30 homes, there were 41 babies.

Twenty six new licenses were issued during the year. In each case of application for a license, the house is inspected as to its sanitary condition, air space of bed-rooms and cleanliness. The applicant must also give references as to moral character and fitness for the work. Nine licenses were renewed. Sixteen who had licenses during the first year did not renew. One license was cancelled. Not a single case of criminal neglect or violation of the law had to be brought before the magistrate. During the year 130 babies passed through the homes (71 in the first year) of these children, 13 were adopted into good homes, chosen by or approved by the Children's Aid Society. (Six in 1899). Three went home to live with mother and father. Two were taken into the Infants' Home. (Four in 1899). One was removed to the Children's Shelter. Three children, after being placed in a Baby Home, were forsaken by their mothers. Three have been sent by their mothers to the House of Providence.

Total deaths 34. (In first year 23). In all of these cases the children were attended regularly by skilled medical practitioners.

48 houses were examined during the year and reported on, as to their sanitary condition and fitness for licensed Maternity Boarding Houses or Baby Homes. 25 additional investigations were made as the result of anonymous and other complaints of various kinds received at the office of the department.

As was stated in the report last year, it is with pleasure that we record that, of the few infants found deserted on our streets, not one has been traced to any of our Maternity or Baby Homes.

We refer to a few interesting cases:—

C. R. Male child, boarded in one of our baby homes for two years, left there in August last to live with his mother and father, who had been married during the summer.

R. C., a boy of six months, left his boarding home on October 6th last for Manitoba, to live with his mother and father, who were married as soon as the mother recovered from her confinement, and they had selected Manitoba as their future home.

M. Confined in one of the Maternity Homes in Sept., has been married to the child's father four weeks before the confinement. The child, after boarding in a home for four

weeks, is now being nursed again by the mother. The parents intend to settle in Manitoba, taking their child with them.

E. C. A bright girl baby, was boarded for some months in a licensed home—one of our best homes. In February last, its position in the home was changed—it became an adopted daughter. Two other licensees are contemplating a similar step towards children now in their care.

HARLEY SMITH, M.D.

CHILD-PROTECTION WORK IN MANITOBA.

A Children's Aid System, somewhat similar to that of Ontario has been adopted in Manitoba, and already much good work has resulted. If properly aided and encouraged by the government and municipal authorities, this work should certainly make many of the institutions that now exist in Ontario unnecessary in the North-west. If it is true, as I fully believe and affirm, that three-fourths of the crime and wretchedness that now exists is due to the neglect and evil-training of children, the proper and systematic care of the young through Children's Aid Societies, working in corporation with other philanthropic societies, should mean in the next twenty years the wiping out of half the criminal and pauper element. But the work must be done thoroughly or such results can never be expected or attained. Strong societies now exist in Winnipeg and Brandon and others will doubtless follow. A special meeting of the Winnipeg Society was held in October last, at which Mr. J. K. Macdonald, President of the Toronto Society, who was visiting the city, gave an address on child-protection work. As they apply to the work in general, I give herewith the following newspaper summary of his remarks:—

"Mr. Macdonald, on being introduced, and heartily welcomed, expressed the great interest which he took in the work of child saving. He stated that the work of rescuing children was only part of the work of the Toronto society. It was necessary to protect children against cruelty and neglect, but a greater necessity existed for the bettering of homes. The first effort was for the bettering of the home rather than taking children away from the home. The society recognized that it is a very serious thing to take children away from their natural parents and guardians It had done as much good in the improvement of homes as in preparing children for and placing them in foster homes. When a complaint is made the agent, in a few hours, visits the family and makes an investigation. Sometimes it is found utterly impossible to leave children in the homes, and they are then removed to the shelter. Sometimes their clothes have to be cut off and burned and the children washed before they can be received. A receiving home is being agitated; as some children, after two or three weeks, develop diseases, which are apt to be contagious to the whole shelter. When practicable the parents are expostulated with, and shown how the law will be put in force unless a better state of things is brought about. The agent being a policeman, these representations frequently have effect. If the parents listen the children are left with them; but if not, they are brought before the police court and dealt with by the magistrate. Sometimes he commits the children for a limited time; sometimes he gives them over altogether to the society for guardianship. Even abandoned and degraded parents feel the separation from their children. Drinking and debauchery are the two debasing things that are found. When in their right mind parents beg hard for their children. The offer is sometimes made to keep the children for a month and then return them if the home is improved. Sometimes children are kept for three months. Other children are found with no homes, sleeping in doorways, empty barrels, etc. They are brought before the magistrate, and when no one claims them, they are at once committed to the shelter, under the care of a superintendent and a matron. There are probably 30 children in the shelter, and 200 have been placed in foster homes, a good many of these in Ontario and some in the Northwest Territories. It is thought better to send them considerable distances away from their former surroundings. Letters are frequently recived showing the children to be in happy homes. Children

are not kept in the shelter longer than is absolutely necessary. Great care is exercised in the selection of homes. All applications are examined by Mr. Macdonald himself. The society combines work which is overtaken in the United States by two or three societies. In California the state has taken the matter in hand. In the Dominion and Ontario legislation has been obtained by which children under a certain age are no longer sent to jail but to the shelter. Children's court is held in the afternoon, and only those interested are allowed to be present. Another class that come to the shelter is the truant class. Children said to be incorrigible are sent to the shelter. In Pennsylvannia there is a society for the prevention of cruelty to children. From the society's shelter they are put into the ordinary homes, the boys' home and the girls' home. There they remain until the Children's Aid society takes them out and boards them at various homes; they are not introduced into homes with a view to adoption. The accounts run up to $3,000 or $5,000 a month. In New York the work is done in a somewhat similiar way. The aim is to avoid boarding out children, except those having incurable diseases. The work has approved itself very cordially to the people of Toronto, also very strongly to the members of the municipal council. The council of Toronto has acted very generously recognizing that it is better and cheaper to save the child than to punish the criminal. As a personal taxpayer in Winnipeg and representing a business paying heavy taxes here Mr. Macdonald said he would favor a liberal grant from the city council to the Children's Aid society. The Toronto council has for several years given $3,500 a year; the society has not asked for more. The expenses run up to something like $7,000. There are districts in Toronto which cannot be reached until the society has the means to employ at least one other inspector. The work of the Winnipeg society, he thought, was warranted by the necessities of the city, and Christian and philanthropic people, as well as the city council should recognize the duty of thoroughly sustaining the work."

What are the Results?

Sometimes the question is asked: Is there, as a consequence of this work for children, any appreciable reduction in the ranks of the criminal and pauper element? I believe that statistics will afford some evidence of the value of reclamatory effort, but at the same time it should be remembered that it is a decided gain if even the growth of social evils can be checked. This latter thought, it seems to me, was admirably brought out by Chancellor Burwash at the recent Conference of Charities when he said:

"We must not forget that while our agencies for the prevention of crime and for the care of the young are being very largely multiplied, the forces which tend in the opposite direction are perhaps increasing more rapidly than all our efforts. The growth of the large cities, the gathering together of large masses of population, the increase of poverty, all these things are multiplying, and the movement in a downward direction is increasing its force perhaps even more rapidly than our efforts in the direction of saving children; in fact it is the increase of these forces that has stimulated us to action; we have been rather following the tide of evil than anticipating it, and we must not be too ready to blame our present agencies if they are scarcely overtaking the flood-tide that has already set in, which they were raised up to some extent to check; we must rather base our conclusions upon what would have been if these child-saving agencies, industrial schools, and other institutions of that kind had not been brought into play to check a force which is manifest in society all the world over, and which would very soon result in most lamentable consequences if it were not for the efforts of preventive organizations."

HOME-FINDING WORK.

The total number of children now recorded on the books of this office for purposes of supervision is 1 318, and it should be borne in mind that this is merely the number of young children who have gone to homes. It does not include any of the thousands of children who have been helped in their own homes, the defective and ailing ones for whom admission has been obtained into the hospitals or other institutions, or the young people of sixteen or eighteen for whom situations have been found. No record is made, either, of the children who are received back and provided with other homes, all of which involves a large amount of work and thought, that cannot be represented by figures. For instance, last year between fifty and sixty out of the thirteen hundred were returned or recalled for various causes. All these had to be provided for, though not one of them represented a new entry, and the majority were cases requiring special consideration and treatment.

New Entries.

During the year the Children's Aid Societies have sent in the names of 188 children to be entered for future supervision. This is fifteen less than the previous year. There were 59 children sent to homes through this office, making a total of 247 new entries, or five children more than the year 1899. About 55 returned children were replaced by co-operation between this office and the Societies interested.

Sex and Age of the Children.

Of the 247 new entries, 115 were boys and 142 were girls The ages of these children were as follows: 57 were under three years of age, 50 were between three and six, 66 were between six and ten, 40 were between ten and twelve, and 45 were over twelve years.

Progress of Home-Finding.

The following table gives the number of children recorded as having gone to foster homes each year:

Children provided with homes in	1894	79
" " "	1895	115
" " "	1896	194
" " "	1897	215
" " "	1898	225
" " "	1899	243
" " "	1900	247
		1318

Societies Placing the Children.

The children placed by Societies during the year are credited as follows:

Ottawa	43	Barrie	3
Toronto	42	Mr. Watch	2
Hamilton	20	Bellevil e	2
London	25	Lindsay	1
St. V. de Paul	9	Brantford	1
Peterboro	7	Orillia	1
Guelph	7	St. Thomas	1
Sarnia	7	Collingwood and Owen Sound	1
Brockville	6		
Owen Sound	5		188
Chatham	5		

Location of Children.

The counties or districts in which children have been placed are chiefly as follows:

Carlton	17	Renfrew	3
York	33	Peterboro	3
Grey	30	Welland	5
Middlesex	16	Kent	3
Quebec	10	Northumberland	1
Wentworth	9	British Columbia	3
Wellington	10	Brant	5
Lambton	11	Nipissing	2
Simcoe	12	Dist. Alberta	2
Lanark	5	Huron	2
Algoma	6	Halton	2
Stormont	4	Dundas	1
Muskoka	6	Victoria	1
Bruce	5	Haliburton	1
Waterloo	4	Russell	1
Hastings	4	Peel	1
Leeds	5	Elgin	1
Ontario	4	Parry Sound Dist	5
Lincoln	5		
Manitoba	3		247
Prescott	3		

Small Percentage of Deaths.

The record in the matter of deaths continues to be an exceptionally good one as there have only been seven during the past year out of a total of over thirteen hundred children. Only one of these was grown up, a girl of nineteen who died of consumption, the others being infants, some of whom owing to early neglect could hardly be expected to survive. The total number of deaths in a period of over seven years has only been twenty-two, and this, considering the wretched and emaciated condition in which the children were first received, seems to me a truly remarkable showing. No better argument could be advanced than this in favor of the foster home plan of bringing up dependent children. The almost invariable report of those who visit the children is that they are pictures of health, and, if ill-used, under-fed, or otherwise subjected to abuse, it would not be natural to expect such a healthy appearance or so low a death rate.

Other Particulars.

The total number of children replaced during the year out of 1,300 was 63; The present whereabouts of 36 of the children is either unknown or uncertain: of the whole number of children recorded, 74 are at the time of writing in public institutions, such as the Industrial school, Asylum for Feeble-Minded, or Children's Shelters. Six are in the Ontario Reformatory for Boys. Four have been removed to foreign countries by foster parents; 31 have been returned to relatives; one is in prison; 45 are earning good wages and are practically independent; and five are married. Of the older girls four were led astray and became mothers.

Changing the Foster Home.

The fact that children are frequently removed from foster-homes might be thought by a careless observer to be an evidence of poor work, but on the contrary it indicate

that the children are being well looked after and that when circumstances arise they are removed instead of being left in homes where they are not receiving as good treatment as they should. By ignoring the children and allowing them to be ill-used and overworked until they take the matter into their own hands and run away there would be fewer returns, but the work would not be at all satisfactory. I have on several occasions gone to great trouble and expense to remove children from foster-homes where the conditions were unsatisfactory, although the people were willing to let the child stay, and even in some instances opposed the removal.

A Ward of the Children's Aid Society.

The light and joy of her fostor home.

Sometimes the children make so many friends that even if the foster parents decide to give them up they are not left homeless. About a month ago a little girl four years of age was returned from a home, and within a week I had applications from the relatives of the foster parents and from two of the neighbors who had become greatly attached to the little one during her residence among them.

In a letter received from the Secretary of one of the Children's Aid Societies it was stated that a little boy had been returned by his foster parents who had found him lighting some matches and feared he might set the house on fire. "However" the letter continues, "their daughter's husband came and begged the boy, because they had grown very fond of him and were unwilling that he should be sent to strangers."

I was greatly interested on the train not long ago, to notice the actions of a man and his wife who had been to the city to adopt a little girl and were now taking her to

their home. That the little one had just issued from a public institution was evidenced by her cropped head and her clothes, which had the genuine institutional cut and appearance. The worthy couple were entirely absorbed in the child ; every word she spoke was listened to with eager attention, her wishes were eagerly anticipated, and her every movement studied and commented upon. What a happy change for the little girl ! No longer one little waif in a hundred, she already, in less than a day, had won the affectionate regard and devotion of two worthy souls, who, having been denied the blessing of offspring, may safely be relied upon to shower upon this child all those loving attentions that come so naturally to kind and thoughtful hearts.

THE FOSTER-MOTHER.

" Sleep, little one ! Again I feel the thrill
A babe's soft hand can in my breast awaken :
Hide in my bosom, thou art not forsaken :
Sleep, little one ! Thou hast a mother still.

My lips I press to thy sweet brow anew ;
Sleep, little one ! I am thy mother too.

Mine to protect, to cherish, and to rear ;
Why should the baby hand, the flaxen hair,
Set me a-dreaming of a bygone care,
And make a far-off sorrow seem so near ?

Wake, little one ! Too much am I beguiled,
Too near, too close, the little hands are wrestling,
Too soft, too warm, the little head is nestling,
For I am not thy mother, O my child !

Wake, little one ! Thy mouth too sweetly smiled,
For I am not thy mother, O my child !

Yet do not wake—sleep on—full well I know
God, in my heart maternal love renewing,
Intendeth not for my poor heart's undoing,
Nor builds again a joy to lay it low.

Sleep, little one ! 'Tis sweet to feel the thrill
A babe's soft hand can in my breast awaken,
Hide in my bosom, thou art not forsaken ;
Sleep, little one ! I am thy mother still."

SUPERVISION.

FRIENDLY VISITS PAID TO CHILDREN IN THEIR FOSTER HOMES.

Every effort has been made during the past year to keep in touch with the rapidly accumulating number of children who are placed in foster-homes throughout the Province. Surveying the total number of nearly thirteen hundred children recorded on the books of this office, I think I can say with confidence that almost every case has been considered and some steps taken to improve any conditions not found to be satisfactory. There are about thirty or forty children placed in Manitoba and the Northwest who are not under supervision of any kind and concerning the majority of whom the information received is

very meagre. Personally, I have never placed a child so far away, nor do I approve of it except under very exceptional circumstances. There are also a large number of children who happily need very little oversight, having been taken very young and completely absorbed into the family life. These are not ignored, but any enquiries made are conducted with delicacy and discretion in order that no charge of undue officialism may ever be made. Attention is given mostly to the growing boys and girls in farm homes, to see that they receive educational advantages and are not called upon to do work beyond their years or strength.

In addition to visits and correspondence conducted by the secretaries and agents of the various societies directly interested, Mrs. L. J. Harvie of this office has visited and reported to me particulars of the home life of 750 children. These reports are exceedingly interesting and valuable, especially so in the case of children who have passed directly through my hands, and for whose happiness and well-being I hold myself largely responsible. One can get some adequate idea of the importance of child-saving work by comparing the forlorn and wretched condition of the child when first received, with its subsequent career of prosperity in a comfortable foster-home. I meet with a great deal of skepticism as to the existence of the ideal foster-home, but I can assure any who are interested in this subject that there are hundreds of these homes that more than fulfil reasonable requirements. Indeed the wealth of care and affection lavished on some of the children is touching in the extreme and this work of supervision reveals an astonishing amount of goodness that the world in general seldom hears of and would not be disposed to credit. Even where there is any complaint to make it is very rarely on the ground of cruelty but rather because of an easygoing disposition that neglects the education and training and allows the child too much liberty of action in these matters.

The visits paid to the 750 children already mentioned necessitated a great deal of travelling in all parts of the Province. The total number of miles would be about nine thousand and of this number fully three thousand miles had to be covered by means of a horse and buggy. About 225 more children were visited this year than formerly.

As I have pointed out in my previous reports the supervision of the children after they go to foster homes is an indispensable auxiliary to all child-saving work, and the agency that neglects this is doing the child and the community a grave injustice. It is the only way in which the thoroughness of the work can be guaranteed and all the correspondence in the world can never take its place. The children look forward eagerly to these visits, and through them are impressed with the fact that their guardians have a practical interest in their welfare, also, that they have friends upon whom they can rely in time of trouble—almost invariably the foster parents are pleased for several reasons—supervision lightens their sense of responsibility—the conference on the habits, temperament and development of the child is productive of valuable results, methods of training that might prove disastrous to the child are displaced by other forms of education and discipline, and mental and moral growth are more rapid and assured.

Periodical visits are an acknowledgment that foster parents are faithfully discharging their self-imposed duties, and at the same time a guarantee to the community at large that the interests of these helpless children are safe-guarded in every respect. The work of supervision is undertaken in a spirit of equity; while the well-being of the child is of primary importance, the rights of the foster parents as such are considered, and in cases of complaint, conclusions are not reached without patient and careful investigation.

Special attention is given by the visitors to the health, appearance and manners of the child, the education, secular and religious, the surroundings of the home, room, clothing, etc., the moral character of parents, and their ability to train a particular child, the housekeeping, and the general air of thrift and comfort or otherwise pervading the household, grounds, farm, etc., as the case may be—these are all matters both for observation and comment. There is much to encourage in this somewhat onerous service of supervision—to note the effects of good food, and plenty of it, comfortable and seasonable clothing, regular discipline in the school and the home, moral training and kindly influences on the average child—is inspiring, To see a dull, unattractive, discontented boy or girl, brightening up, becoming happy and buoyant as a child should be, to observe the mind expanding, and the face and form taking on an attractiveness hitherto unknown, through the influences of a pure, sweet, healthful home life, is a compensation not to be overlooked.

The following examples taken from the visitor's reports will give the reader an idea of this officer's duties and responsibilities as well as demonstrate the kind of homes available in our province for friendless children. The homes alluded to in the instances given are representative, being taken from town and country, and from the ranks of the wealthy, the labouring, and the middle classes :

A—— B—— visited May 27, 1900. A superior home and sensible foster mother. Child is pretty and attractive but has one fault, foster mother expects that she will overcome this in time. Housekeeping is perfect and there will be every opportunity for good training. Foster father has an excellent position and the surroundings are most comfortable.

O—— D——. Visited Sept. 22, 1900. An excellent home and the foster mother is a kind, motherly woman. Boy is at church, Sunday School and school regularly. Went with his foster mother to the school house to see him. He reads in part second and the teacher says he is one of her best boys—is a well dressed, gentle and refined child and is spoken of as honest, truthful and obedient.

E—— F——. Visited Sept. 16, 1900. E—— is almost a young man now but is more or less feeble minded—he talks better than he used to and seems to be able to manage his work all right—he is kindly treated and foster father speaks well of him—is taken to church regularly—on the whole he could not have a better home. Has been given the produce of a piece of land to sell as his own. Foster father is getting to be an old man and if the family is broken up says he will provide for the boy by placing him with his own son or nephew.

G—— H——. Visited Sept. 18, 1900. This girl is now in her eighteenth year and is undecided as to whether she will remain in her present home or not. Speaks of returning to her father and then again thinks she would like to work in a factory or store. Enquired if she had wages in her present home if she would stay—said she would —spoke to foster parents and they said if she would remain they would allow her four dollars per month. G. is to think the matter over and give her decision in a few days—is a very interesting girl.

I—— J——. Visited Sept. 27, 1900. This is a fine home and the foster parents have a real affection for the child—visited her at school—she was nicely dressed and looked well in every way. Is taken to church and Sunday School.

O—— P——. Visited August 30, 1900. "This is in some respects a most unattractive girl, being rough and coarse in manner and appearance. Has improved since going to this home. Foster parents are farmers in humble circumstances. O—— will be sent to school this winter as an experiment, but foster mother fears that she will not be able to attend regularly on account of her free, rude manner with boys. Arranged that she should be taught at home if the plan of going to school is not feasible. O—— has kind treatment and patient training."

M—— N——. Visited January 10, 1900. "This boy has been a source of great anxiety and trouble to his foster mother, who is a widow. Frequently she has been on the point of returning him to the Society. Is reported as being wayward, saucy, disobedient, etc. Possibly there is some improvement since last visit. As foster mother is much attached to him she patiently bears with his faults. Is now arranging to move to another village and hopes that entirely new surroundings will be beneficial to the boy's character." Possibly, a boy of this disposition, needs firmer discipline than he receives.

A—— B——. Visited Dec. 13, 1900. Not at all satisfied with progress and conduct of boy in this home. Is of low moral nature and given to telling stories, swearing and pilfering. Went to school last winter, but does not attend church or S.S. Family is respectable and comfortable in circumstances, but admitted that they did not attend any place of worship regularly, Consider that, the moral training and influences are inadequate for the up bringing of this child and recommends, that, he be placed in an institution for education, or in a home, where his interests from every standpoint will be considered.

K—— L—— visited July 20,1900. K—— is growing tall and womanly. Has not been to school regularly this summer as foster mother is not strong. Reads in the third book—attends Sunday School—writes nicely—is improving in manner and appearance not being as rude as formerly—is somewhat disobedient but foster mother is satisfied that she will improve in this respect.

O—— P—— Visited Aug. 12, 1900. Everything satisfactory here—child at school and reads in part first, at Sunday School, etc. Has good clothing and is a very neat and tidy little girl. Is useful in the house and has good training. O—— is not especially bright, but is most sincerely loved, and her welfare is considered in every respect.

Q—— R—— and S—— T—— visited May 5, 1900. These little children (brother and sister) placed in the same home are growing nicely and are greatly beloved —attend school regularly and read one in the second book and the other in part first. Boy is af a gentle affectionate disposition—is a good little worker—can drive horses and is very fond of being with his father, is not, however, quite so fond of going to school. On the other hand the little girl likes to go to school and can sew very well but is not fond of housework ; she is more difficult to manage being self-willed and perhaps a little jealous and envious of her brother, but she will overcome this in time. The future welfare of these children is well assured.

U—— V—— visited April 19, 1900. This little girl is now growing nicely and appears to be in better health—is very intelligent and affectionate—has good clothing and is greatly liked. The home is one of great comfort and as there are no other children U's future prospects are excellent.

W—— X—— and Y—— Z—— visited Aug. 20, 1900. This boy and girl (brother and sister) are placed in the same home. W—— is a smart girl—rather pert at times and has to be closely watched—reads and writes and attends to her studies at home—sings nicely—helps with the work of the house—can bake well pie, cake, bread, etc. Attends church and Sunday School regularly and is a steady and contented little girl. Foster mother has promised her a sewing machine, carpet and bedding if she will stay with her till she is eighteen. Y—— was formerly a very good boy, but for the past three months has been discontented and troublesome—recently he ran away twice but returned after a few hours. He seems more contented now and makes promises of amendment. He will go to school this winter—reads in second book—attends church and Sunday School regularly. Can drive horses and likes to be working with his foster father. He has been promised a horse and buggy if he will stay in this home until he is eighteen years of age. Believe these children could not be better placed.

A—— B—— visited May 13, 1900. This is a fine home and the surroundings are excellent. Foster mother is a refined kind woman and has a great deal of sympathy with A——. The girl is becoming much more quiet and gentle in appearance and manner—is quite useful in the house and is learning to sew and knit. Foster mother is watchful of her conduct and companions and is careful not to allow her out in the evening. A —— is contented and now likes her home very much.

C—— D—— visited May 19, 1900. This girl is growing tall and strong and is doing well in every respect, only it seems impossible to break her of story telling. She attends school and reads in the second book and is spoken of as being good at arithmetic —attends Sunday School—is treated as one of their own children. The girl is kind and affectionate in disposition, and she promises to try and overcome this fault.

E—— F——. Visited May 14, 1900. Had the opportunity of having a long conversation with E——. Stated that she was at school last winter and was also going this winter—reads in the third book and is well up in other branches—looks well—is well dressed—is ladylike in appearance. Says she likes her home and would not leave it

for anything. The housekeeping in the home is excellent. E—— can make cake and bread and is a good worker.

R—— S——. Visited June 5, 1900. This little boy is sickly and frail in appearance, is also below the average in mentality, and the moral nature is dwarfed through lack of training—has been a great deal of care physically, and his constant lying and pilfering has given the family a good deal of trouble—feared that he must be returned, but just previous to visit after holding out in a falsehood for two weeks the child confessed and promised amendment. Foster parents are kind, sensible people and are using the boy just as their own.

F—— M——. Visited September 5, 1900. This girl had been much neglected previous to becoming a ward to Society. Had been tried in several homes. While in these various homes her conduct was very wayward, and her language was spoken of as most revolting. F—— has now been over a year in her present home and is doing well in every way. Is clever, at school regular, at Sunday school, and is quite helpful in the house. There was absolutely no complaint at this visit, and the girl is happy and contented. Home is an excellent one in every respect.

J—— P——. Visited September 26, 1900. J—— left his home some time ago and is now living with a farmer in the neighbourhood. He has grown to be quite a young man, but is weak and irresponsible mentally. Has many bad habits—never goes to church—works sometimes and at other times will not—very destructive upon his clothing, and hard to manage in every way. Recommended two years ago that this boy should be sent to the asylum at Orillia, and still feel that he ought not to be at large.

W—— J——. Visited September 22, 1900. This boy is at school steadily—is in second book, and attends church and Sunday school regularly—says he is contented and happy. The housekeeping in this family is very poor, but the people are thoroughly good, and kind hearted. Found W—— somewhat dirty and ragged, but when he had changed his working clothes for a better suit he looked very well. Possibly this boy might have a more thrifty home, but his advantages for school are good and he is happier than he would be anywhere else because he is near his sisters.

G—— H—— visited October 10, 1900. This is an ideal home—kindly, christian people and fairly well off. Child goes to school regularly and makes good progress. Parents do much to promote the child's happiness. They report her as being a very good girl and have no complaint to make. G—— is equally satisfied.

I—— J—— visited October 10, 1900. Sorry to report that I——, who has been doing well for over a year, has been greatly unsettled by the interference of some neighbours who are making him dissatisfied with one of the best of homes—hope he will redeem himself and stay in his home—think he will—he is going to school again on trial, having been kept at home for sometime because he is so easily led astray.

K—— L—— visited November 10, 1900. Found K—— at school where she is making good progress—is much improved in appearance and is growing fast. A good girl—foster parents are pleased with her and the child is happy and contented.

D——, a girl of eight, was visited in October, 1900 was not an attractive child, and it was a difficult matter to find a home for her, was rough in manner and appearance and was somewhat cross-eyed. She has been taken by laboring people who are comfortable rather than well off. She will get much affection and care and is already improving in health and appearance.

LEGAL ADOPTION.

A Suggested Addition to Ontario Law—Quotations from United States Statutes.

Last year the Ottawa Society in its annual report called attention to the desirability of having some law under which children could be legally adopted by foster parents and inherit from them as in the case of own children. The subject was introduced in the following terms :—

"There is a very practical matter and one of great importance to a number of our children which it is suggested that the council to be elected to-day, should bring to the attention of the proper authorities with a view of securing appropriate legislation. In

many cases our children are with people who desire to adopt them and treat them in all respects as their own, even to the extent of making them their heirs. In such cases if a will is made this intention may, of course, be carried out, but otherwise the expectations of the children will, in the event of the death of their foster parents, be disappointed. What is required is some provision enabling a foster parent in a proper case and with the consent of the society, by going through some legal form, to give to the child the legal status of an heir. That this is a real need and that the supposed case is by no means an imaginary one, is proved by the fact that no less than twenty-four out of our sixty children are in a position indicated. These children treated as they are in all respects as the children of their foster parents, are naturally not paid wages, and it would indeed be a hard case if after, say, a boy has worked on the farm without renumeration until he is twenty-five or thirty, contributing by his labours to increase its value, he should, owing to the intestacy of his foster parent, be left with no claim whatever on the inheritance. The suggested legislation would work injustice to no one as the adoption of its provisions would of course be optional, and even when adopted there would still be nothing to prevent the foster parent's willing his property away from his foster child. Those who are aware of the repugnance of making a will until death seems imminent, which frequently exists among the class of people in question, will appreciate all the more the necessity for the suggested legislation."

There are at the present time nearly 300 children in foster-homes under the Children's Aid system of this Province who would be very materially benefitted if they could be given the legal status of sons and daughters. Some of them will probably remain with the foster-parents for many years, giving all their services and possibly only receiving a home and clothing in return. The payment of wages is not always desirable as this would entirely alter the social relationship that exists. There might be some drawbacks in connection with such a law, but the taking out of adoption papers would be entirely voluntary on the part of foster-parents, and if at any time they were disappointed in the foster-child they could easily, by a will, debar him or her from any share in the property.

Looking up the laws of the various American States I find that many of them have an adoption law by which foster-children can be made full members of the family with the right of succession to property. In Ohio the law is as follows :

THE OHIO LAW.

Sec. 3137. An inhabitant of this state not married, or a husband and wife jointly may petition the probate court of their proper country for leave to adopt a minor child not theirs by birth, and for a change of the name of such child; but a written consent must be given to such adoption by the child, if of the age of fourteen years, and by each of his or her living parents who is not hopelessly insane, intemperate, or has not abandoned such child, or if there are no such parents, or if the parents are unknown, or have abandoned such child, or if they are hopelessly insane or intemperate, then by the legal guardian, or if there is no such guardian, then by a discreet and suitable person appointed by the court to act in the proceedings as the next friend of such child; but when such child is an inmate of an orphan asylum, or children's home, organized under the laws of this state, and has been previously abandoned by its parents or guardian, or voluntarily surrendered by its parents or guardians to the trustees or directors of such asylum, or children's home, then the written consent of the president of the board of trustees or directors of such asylum, or children's home shall be received by the probate court in the place of the consent of the parents or guardians.

Apprroved the thirteenth day April, 1898.

INDIANIA ADOPTION LAW.

PETITION TO ADOPT CHILD.—1. Any person desirous of adopting any child may file his petition therefor in the circuit court in the county where the child resides.

CONTENTS OF PETITION. HOW VERIFIED.—2 Such petition shall specify.

First. The name of such petitioner.

Second. The name of such child, its age, whether it has any property, and, if so, how much.

Third. Whether such child has either father or mother living, and, if so, where they reside. Such petition shall be verified by the oath or affirmation of such petitioner.

Order of Adoption—New Name and Rights.—3. Such court, when satisfied that it will be for the interest of such child, shall make an order that such child be adopted, and from and after the adoption of such child, it shall take the name in which it is adopted and be entitled to and receive all the rights and interest in the estate of such adopting father or mother, by descent or otherwise, that such child would if the natual heir of such adopting farther or mother. *Provided, however.* That should such adopted child die intestate, without leaving wife or husband, issue or their descendants, surviving him or her, seized of any real estate or owning any personal property which may have come to such child by gift, devise or descent from such adopting father or mother, such property so coming to such adopted child shall, on its death, descend to the heirs of said adopting father or mother the same as if the child had never been adoted.

Rights and Duties of Parties Adopting.—4. After the adoption of such child, such adopted father or mother shall occupy the same position toward such child that he or she would if the natural father or mother, and be liable for the maintenance, education and every other way responsible as a natural father or mother.

The Pennsylvania Law.

Section 1. It shall be lawful for any person desirous of adopting any child as his or her heir, or as one of his or her heirs, to present his or her decision to such Court in the county where he or she may be resident, declaring such desire, and that he or she will perform all the duties of a parent to such child, and such Court, if satisfied that the welfare of such child will be promoted by such adoption, may, with the consent of the parents or surviving parent of such child, or if none, of the next friend of such child, or of the guardians or overseers of the poor, or of such charitable institution as shall have supported such child for at least one year, decree that such child shall assume the name of the adopting parent, and have all the rights of a child and heir of such adopting parent, and be subject to the duties of such child, of which the record of the Court shall be sufficient evidence: *Provided,* That if such adopting parent shall have other children, the adopted shall share the inheritance only as one of them, in case of intestacy, and he, she, or they shall respectively inherit from and through each other, as if all had been the lawful children of the same parents.

Section 2. In all cases heretofore as well as hereafter, when the common law form of adopting a child by deed has been practised or done, it shall be lawful, on proof of due execution of the deed, to have the same recorded in the proper office for the recording of deeds, in the county where the adopting parent resides at the date of its execution, and a duly certified copy thereof shall be received in evidence, with the same force and effect as the record of adoption would have in the mode provided in the Act to which this is a supplement.

Section 7. Be it enacted., etc., That it shall be lawful for any person desirous of adopting any child as his or her heir, or as one of his or her heirs, to present his or her petition to such Court in the county where he or she may be resident, declaring such desire, and that he or she will perform all the duties of a parent of such child; and such Court, if satisfied that the welfare of such child will be promoted by such adoption, may with the consent of the parents, or surviving parent of such child, or if the father or mother, from drunkenness, profligacy, or other cause shall have neglected or refused to provide for his or her child or children for the period of one year or upwards, proven to the Court, with the consent of the non-neglecting father or mother alone, or if none, of the next friend of such child, or of the guardians or overseers of the poor, or of such charitable institution as shall have supported such child for at least one year, decree that such child shall assume the name of the adopting parent, and have all the rights of a child and heir of such adopting parent, and be subject to the duties of such child, of which the record of the Court shall be sufficient evidence: *Provided,* That if such adopting parent shall have other children, the adopted shall share inheritance only as one of them, in case of intestacy, and he, she, or they shall respectively inherit from and through each other, as if all had been the lawful children of the same parent.

Approved the nineteenth day of May, A.D. 1887.

CHILDREN'S AID SOCIETIES.

THE RECORD OF A BENEFICENT WORK FOR NEGLECTED AND FRIENDLESS CHILDREN IN ONTARIO.

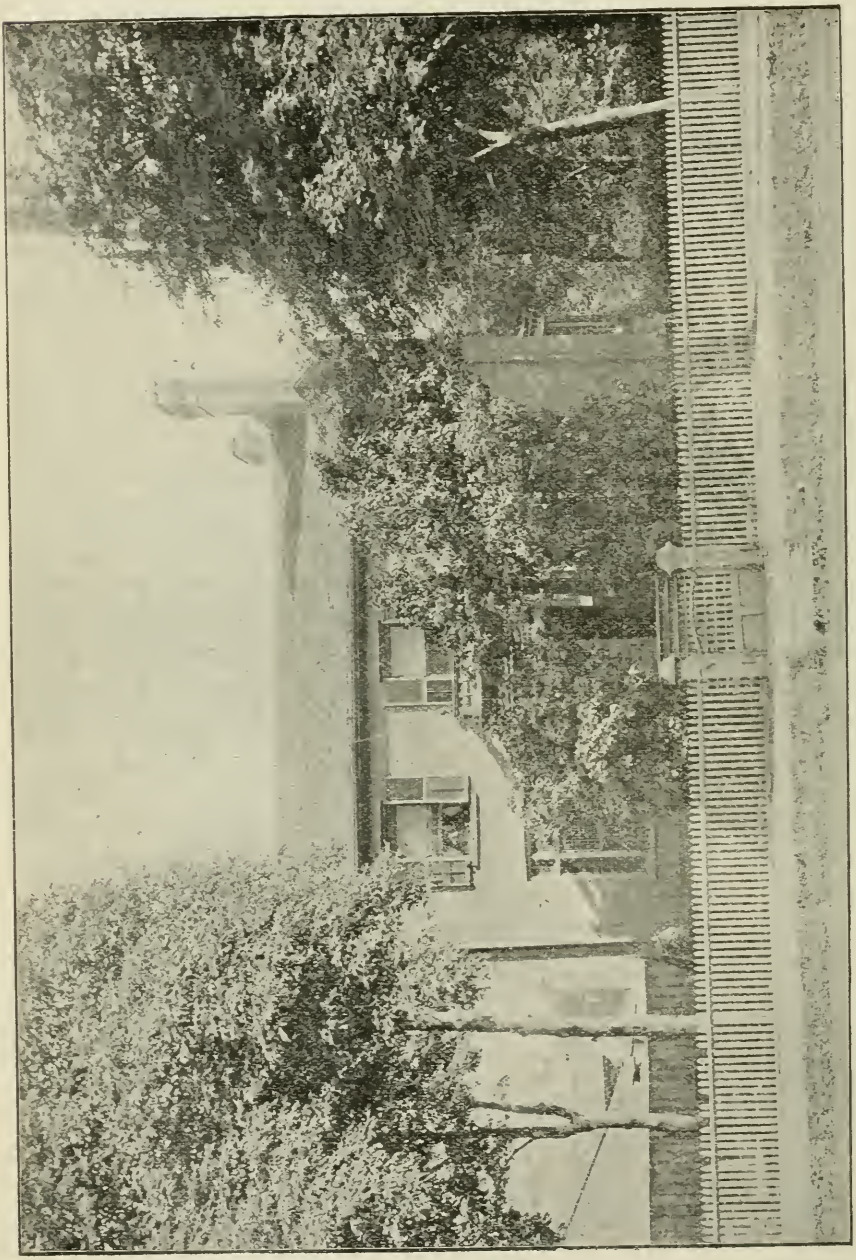
The usefulness of a Children's Aid Society in a community can hardly be over estimated, for there are a thousand ways in which good work can be done for children and adults without the matter coming to the attention of the public. But this Society is at a great disadvantage as compared with an Orphans' Home, for while the latter has something tangible to show its patrons, the former may accomplish much more valuable and permanent work without any results that can be displayed. Advice is given that may mean the restoration of a broken home, or a child may be transferred from wretchedness and misery to a home of permanent kindness and protection; or timely intervention may stop in a moment much cruelty and neglect, while the fact that a large number of children are not kept on hand to show visitors makes it difficult to secure the necessary financial support for the work.

Notwithstanding these drawbacks there has been a great deal of steady progress made by the various societies during the past year. There is no longer the novelty and enthusiastic interest connected with the movement that prevailed during the first year or two, but the needs are the same and there are fully as many neglected and homeless children requiring the good offices of a children's society. The chief progress made has been in connection with some of the larger societies, but there are thirty societies in operation, all doing a work that in the aggregate means a great deal. It is extremely difficult to keep up the interest in the smaller branches, as there are not so many cases coming to their attention, and the society in consequence easily becomes disorganized. It is a fact worth noting that in nearly every instance the successful development of a society depends upon the active energy and enthusiasm of one or two persons. In Owen Sound, for instance, the work owes much to Mr. Lediard; in London, to Secretary Sanders; in Ottawa, to Secretary Keane; in Chatham, to Dr. R. V. Bray; in Peterboro', to Mr. Burnham; in Brantford, to Secretary Thomson, and in Hamilton, to Messrs. Hunter and McMenemy. There are many good friends of Children's Aid work in every city, but they need an enthusiastic and well-balanced agent to take hold of the active work and carry the provisions of the law into practical effect. It has been found very difficult to secure sufficient funds to carry on the work efficiently, and none of the agents of societies receive adequate remuneration. The aggregate result of the year's work, however, is exceedingly gratifying, and is better than I looked for at the beginning of the year. Following will be found reports for each of the societies:

TORONTO.

The report of the Children's Aid Society of Toronto has been issued as usual in neat, attractive form. The principal items of interest are given as follows:

The work of the year has been very much on the lines of the previous ones; but from the experience gained it has been possible to adopt improved methods, and so it is hoped that in the future, as in the past, each year will find some improvement on the preceding one.



Shelter of Toronto Society.

Complaints of Neglect and Children's Court Cases.—The total of these cases was 1,183, involving the interests of 1,434 children.

Complaints.—The matter of looking into complaints is very important and involves a great deal of work by the Society's Inspector. Often in connection with a single complaint many calls have to be made on people outside the household complained of, and the addresses called at are far apart, and to reach them all requires much time and trouble. The good done is frequently the means of making brighter many a home, reforming the parents, and putting the children in the way of having a fair chance in life. Sometimes all efforts fail and prosecution of the parents in the police court has to be resorted to. This course in most cases has the desired effect, and the necessity of permanently removing the children from their parents is avoided.

Of the 325 complaints made at the society's office 129 were disposed of by mediation and advice; 57 by warning the parents; 40 by co-operation of various institutions and 49 by assuming the custody of children.

Children's Court Cases.—The Inspector of the Society is always present when cases are being tried in the Children's Court. He is there in the capacity of a protector and friend of the children and is so regarded by the Police Magistrate, who, in numerous cases, remands the child for a few days, and asks him to look into the circumstances of the case and into the home surroundings, and make a report to him. The report largely determines the disposal of the case.

Of the 858 charges made in the Police Court against children, the chief offences were as follows: Disorderly conduct, 297; theft, 174; trespass, 113; breach of City by-laws, 96; vagrancy, 40; assault, 43; and malicious injury to property, 38.

Disposal.—The cases were decided chiefly as follows: Adjourned till called on, 250; suspended sentence, 117; discharged, 159; fined, 131; committed to Industrial School for Boys, 35; Industrial School for Girls, 5; Ontario Refuge for Girls, 9; Ontario Reformatory for Boys, 7; withdrawn, 62.

Foster Children.—Forty-five children were made wards of the Society, and fifty-two have been placed in foster homes during the year.

There were a few transfers from one foster home to another, but on the whole, the Society has been very fortunate throughout its history in having occasion to make but few transfers. In justice to the children transferred it may be stated, that in the opinion of those in charge of the foster-home work, these transfers become necessary in large measure owing to the fact that the foster parents do not understand the children, rather than to any incorrigible traits in the children themselves.

The Shelter.—The Shelter continues to do good work in affording temporary protection to neglected, abused or destitute children, and also in caring for children committed to it on remand from the Children's Court. The management there has also had to deal with a class of children who were regarded as incorrigible, and who were brought to the Shelter for discipline by their own parents or by the Truant Officers.

Of the 350 children admitted to the Shelter during the year, 34 were apprehended by the Society's Officers: 20 were received as truants or incorrigibles; 79 were temporarily cared for owing to misfortune of parents; 49 were arrested by the Police, and 73 were sent by the Magistrate for discipline.

The pressing necessity for a building specially adapted to the work was again made manifest, the Shelter having been quarantined for a total of days covering a period of over two months owing to the prevalence of diphtheria, scarlet fever, etc. Thus the need of one department, not possible in the present building, namely, a receiving house and infirmary, was plainly shown.

The Society has continued to find the co-operation of the Medical Health Department of great service in its work, more especially in connection with baby homes. Dr. W. Harley Smith—the Inspector of that department under the Maternity Act—also lends efficient aid in connection with the children adopted out from these baby homes, never losing sight of the best interests of the little helpless infants.

Mention was made in the last Annual Report of the great need there was for a home for the accommodation of incurable children, and of the near prospect there was for the opening of such a home.

The Home for Incurable Children has since been opened at 138 Avenue Road, and there now seems to be sufficient provision for all incurable children, except such as may

be afflicted with ailments like epilepsy or unsoundness of mind, or of a nature that may prove infectious.

Financial Statement—The total receipts for the year amounted to $854,099, made up chiefly as follows:—Grant from City Council, $3,500; legacy of the late Annie Curry, $1,000; legacy of the late Edward Hooper, $250; subscriptions, $15.08; from contribution boxes, $479; and from Sunday schools, $310.

The Officers of the Society are as follows:—

President.—J. K. Macdonald.

Vice-Presidents.—Wm. Oldright, M.D.; W. Harley Smith, M.D.; R. S. Baird, H. R. Frankland.

Treasurer.—A. M. Campbell.

Secretary.—J. Stuart Coleman.

Inspector.—J. J. Graham.

Hon. Solicitor.—W. B. Raymond.

Committee.—C. P. Smith, Robert Hall, Rev. P. C. Parker, T. Millman, M.D., Rev. E. T. Fox, E. F. Clarke, M.P., C. D. Daniel, James Massie, John Pugsley, John Gowans, Ald. Lamb, Ald. Saunders, Mrs. Wm. Oldright, Mrs. J. J. Follett, Mrs. J. K. McDonald, Mrs. S. G. Smith, Mrs. James Carlyle, Mrs. C. C. VanNorman, Mrs. James Ryrie, Miss Wardrop, Mrs. Eldridge Stanton, Mrs. John Lillie, Mrs. J. W. Flavelle, Mrs. G. Denholm Burns.

ST. VINCENT DE PAUL.

This Society still continues to do a good work among the Catholic children of Toronto, and the following report kindly furnished by the agent, Mr. P. Hynes, will be read with interest:

During the year ending October 31st, 1900, there were 290 cases brought to the attention of the Society, representing a total of 383 children. The number of complaints made to the agent was 135, and the remainder, 155, were Children's Court cases.

Children's Court.—His Worship the Police Magistrate disposed of the court cases as follows: 26 were remanded to Blantyre Shelter for short term; 10 were committed to St. John's Industrial School; 22 were fined; 12 were made wards of the Society; 12 were withdrawn; 7 were placed in the Good Shepherds; 6 in the House of Providence; 4 in the Sacred Heart Shelter; 28 were discharged; 2 were committed to the Mercer Reformatory; 3 to Penetanguishene Reformatory; 24 discharged on suspended sentence, making a total of 155 (and those sent to Blantyre Shelter were also finally discharged on suspended sentence.)

Private Cases.—These cases were dealt with in the usual way, viz.: By frequently visiting the homes as necessity required. The chief causes of complaint were drunken parents, and wayward, ungovernable, neglected and dependent children.

The successful handling of this part of the agent's work calls for great patience and perseverance, and is anything but pleasant work, as on such occasions he has to contend with "Darkest Toronto," not unfrequently receiving unlimited abuse, and even threats against his life in his strenuous efforts at preventive and amendment work, which after all we consider to be of the first importance. We are happy to be able to report that we are largely successful notwithstanding the many difficulties we have to contend with, and that this part of the work is more successful every day as the serious consequences of resistance become better known to parents and children.

This sad work, however, is not without its bright side, too, such as the lifting up of the fallen, reclaiming the wayward, assisting the dependent, gathering in the neglected, reuniti i membered families, and with the help of God letting a little sunlight in on all we visit.

WARDS.—Twelve children were made wards and nine were given out for adoption during the year.

These figures are small, but we submit that this a natural consequence following the successful preventive and amendment work of our Society, which renders it unnecessary to take the extreme action of separating children from their natural protectors. The reports we have received of visits paid by Mrs. Harvie to our numerous adopted-out wards and from foster parents are most satisfactory, and clearly show the beautiful effect of the Gibson Act.

I herewith transcribe one of the latter addressed to our agent.

DEAR SIR.—I must now fulfil the condition of the agreement but if there was no agreement it would make no difference. I would write just the same. I could not help writing to you to let you know how the little fellow is taken up with us, and my wife is overly taken up with him, from the first day I brought him home he called her Mamma, and all the neighbours like him—they could not help but like him—he is such a nice little fellow. He goes to bed singing and gets up the same, and my wife says she would let the farm go before she would let him go. No matter what you tell him to do he will do it. As God has not blessed us with children of our own He has been very good in sending us this one. The only thing the matter now is my wife is afraid that either you or his relatives might take him away from her, but I tell her that nobody will ever take him away, but she told me to ask you if you would be kind enough to answer this letter and let her know all about his parents, So I think I will close by wishing you a happy and prosperous new year and many of them. Yours very truly,

INDUSTRIAL SCHOOLS.—These schools are found to be most desirable institutions for the protection and saving of children who are too old and uncontrollable to be made wards of our Society or to be given out for adoption, as they would not remain except under restraint as far as the boys are concerned, but we are sorry to say that the age limit of entrance for girls (14 years) renders them practically useless as far as this city is concerned, as but few, if any, young girls become unmanageable till after they are 14 years old. Therefore it is most desirable that the age limit be raised to 16 years or the magistrate will of necessity have to commit them to the Mercer Reformatory as at present, and the Girls' Industrial Schools thus become useless.

FINANCIAL.—As our regular annual report of receipts and expenses will not be due till March 31st, 1901, it would be difficult to give an exact return at present. I may, however, say that our receipts and expenses for the year will about balance at $1,200, with the difference, if any, in our favour.

This happy result has only been attained by the much needed grant of $600 from the city council, duplicated by the generous support of the members, subscribers and the church.

The strictest economy is exercised by the Board of Management, utilizing our benevolent institutions as free office, etc, having the children in our custody maintained at the least possible cost consistent with their welfare and comfort, and having only one paid officer. This, with the blessing of Almighty God, enabling them to successfully meet all the pressing calls made upon the Society during this our sixth year in the good work.

OFFICERS.—The board of management of the St. Vincent de Paul Children's Aid Society of Toronto is as follows :

President—Remy Elmsley.

Vice-Presidents—Eugene O'Keefe, Mathew O'Connor, Thomas Long, M. J. Haney.

Treasurer—Daniel Miller.

Secretaries—Alex. Macdonell and W. T. Kernahan.

Assistant Secretary and Agent—P. Hynes.

Advisory Board—The President, Rev. F. Ryan, M. J. Haney, Hugh T. Kelly, M. O'Connor and P. Hynes, secretary.

Hon. Solicitor—Hugh T. Kelly, 87 Church street.

Hon. Auditor—W. T. Kernahan.

Committee—Edward Murphy, A. Cottam, E. Stubbs, Thomas Mulvey, L. J. Cosgrave, Thomas Winterberry, L. V. McBrady, H. T. Kelly, John Rogers, J. White, Mrs. Elmsley, Mrs. Madden, Mrs. Falconbridge, Mrs. Hynes, Mrs. Froman, Miss Foy, Miss Walsh, Miss Cooper, Miss Shepherd, Miss Macdonald.

HAMILTON.

The annual meeting of the Children's Aid Society, of Hamilton, was held on Tuesday evening, May 29th, 1900, in the Y. M. C. A. Lecture Room. The chair was occupied by Mr. Adam Brown, and there was a good attendance of well-known citizens.

William Hunter presented the Secretary's annual report. During the year eight business meetings were held. Twelve girls and five boys were placed in homes since last annual meeting. During the year five girls were removed by the Society, the foster parents having failed to carry out their agreements. Three girls and one boy were returned by foster parents, who were not satisfied with them. They were all placed out again One girl ran away from her adopted home in the city and went to live with her parents. Thirty-four applications were received for children to adopt. Seven children were taken charge of by the society. Three cases were brought before the police magistrate and dealt with. One case was dismissed, another defendant was allowed to go on suspended sentence, and Clarence Kidd was taken from his mother and placed under the society's care. The police magistrate ordered the society to return two children to their mother. The society took charge of two infants that were deserted by their mothers and placed them in the Infants' Home. Sixteen complaints were received of parents neglecting their children, which were investigated. Six parents were served with the usual warning notices for sending their children out to beg. There are two girls in St. Joseph's Convent for adoption, three girls in the Girls' Home and four boys in the Boys' Home ready to go out when homes are found for them. One baby girl and two boys about four years old are in the Infants' Home for adoption. Since he accepted the position of agent for the society on Jan. 30, Relief Officer McMenemy has investigated 28 cases. Of these fifteen were cases of children being neglected by their parents or guardians, four complaints of children being in homes where the surroundings were of an immoral character, seven cases of children being sent out to beg, one case of a guardian neglecting to provide for a child and one case of ill-treatment of a child.

The Treasurer's statement, submitted by Mr. J. M. Burns, showed that the receipts for the year amounted to $476.10. This was made up largely by a grant from the City Council of $200; the proceeds of a children's entertainment, $60.70; members fees, $29: and a balance of $175.

The President spoke in complimentary terms of the good work done by Secretary Hunter and Inspector McMenemy. Other addresses on the work were given by Rev. Dr. Fraser, Rev. Canon Forneret, Rev. Fr. Brady, Lieut.-Col. Moore, Mr. John Ronan, Dr. O'Reilly, W. A. Robinson, A. E. Manning and J. F. Scrivner.

The officers elected are as follows:

President—Adam Brown.

Vice-Presidents—Lieut.-Col. Moore, W. H. Wardrope, P. D. Crerar, Dr. O'Reilly, J. F. Scrivner.

Secretary—William Hunter.

Inspector—J. McMenemy.

Treasurer—J. M. Burns.

Executive Committee—Lieut.-Col. McLaren, George Rutherford, J. M. Gibson, Mayor Teetzel, J. F. Scrivner, Mesdames Evans, Urquhart, Lucas, Beasley, Gibson, Zimmerman, Levy, Malloch, Misses Lawson, Duff and McGivern.

Report on Foster Homes.

Mrs. Urquhart presented the following very interesting report from the foster-home committee, and it may be taken as typical of the work in general :

The aim of the Children's Aid Society is to protect neglected and ill-used children ; to provide for their comfort and happiness, either by improving their own homes or by removing them to foster homes. A child is never separated from its parents unless it proves to be the only chance of rescuing it from total neglect and vice. Great care is taken in choosing homes and inspecting them afterwards. All homes are not ideal, nor all children, and some have been returned for bad behaviour, and some have been removed from homes because the foster parents treated the child as a little slave and not as a foster child. We never object to a reasonable amount of work ; but our children do not go out as servants, but as sons and daughters of working people, and as such must do their share. When children are adopted as orphans they grow into the hearts of the parents more quickly, and are not likely ever to be put upon : but our larger girls and boys are also loved. I want to tell you the story of a child who, though not eight years old, had slept out many nights (with an older sister), had begged on the streets, been starved, and almost frozen. In the house she was found in there was no fire on a bitter night, and scarcely any clothes on the children. So bad were the parents that the magistrate handed the children over to the care of our society. The little one in the Girls' Home ate, slept and walked about like a well-fed animal, and for months it seemed impossible to arouse her or interest her in anything ; but by degrees she did awaken, and was then sent to a foster home. The sensible and considerate foster mother saw how very ignorant and untrained she was, and untruthful as well ; but she was patient and kind. She has now had her nearly a year and a half, and report says the child is improving greatly, goes to school and seems much brighter. A very good report of her conduct is given. The child is contented and happy, and the parents satisfied.

One day I said to the girls in the Girls' Home, " You remember Bessie, don't you ?" " Oh, yes, she was a wild one." And they were right. She was constantly racing and tearing around like a wild colt let loose. Now she is a tall, strong, attractive girl, well clothed and evidently in a good home, where much attention has been paid to her lessons. She is a good worker, sews and knits nicely. And now for her faults. All children have faults, even if grown up people have none, and Bessie has a quick temper and is saucy ; but late report says she is trying to overcome both, and is succeeding to some extent. Two years is a fair test, and we feel no anxiety about this girl. Could you know how utterly worthless and bad her mother was and is, you would feel, with us, deeply thankful that one girl had been rescued from such surroundings, and you see she is not our only one.

An Expert Beggar.

But with successes we have also discouragements, as in the case of Hattie, a bright, pretty child, who started begging when very young. She is widely known all over a certain portion of the city. One lady said, " I gave her some tea once, and when she came again she said her mother liked it so much would I not give her some more ? No one had such nice tea. At the next place it would probably be butter or sugar that they had better than any one else's." She is a most successful beggar. Time and again she has been supplied with good clothing to go to school with, but, as a lady told me, " I am tired of giving to her." Nothing is mended or altered in any way to fit her, and she never seems to have it long, nor does she stay at school. She is losing her pretty looks, and is no longer an innocent child. Soon she will become a public nuisance, and in a few years be probably sent to a reformatory at a large expense to the city. You may ask, " What is the Children's Aid about to permit such a thing ?" Well, we have made a big effort, but so far have not obtained control of the child. I said this was one of our discouraging cases ; but we think that even yet she may be saved from a life of vice, and we still hope to have her brought up respectably.

About a week ago, while waiting with some friends for a transfer car, I saw a poor, miserable clad child with a very big basket go into a grocery. By her manner and appearance I felt convinced she was begging. Such a forlorn little girl ! I could not help

wondering whether anyone had ever put a loving arm around her or kissed her or given her any of the care the world owes to each little one.

From now till the winter comes again there will be little begging done, but will you not try and remember to report every case? Your servants will help you if you ask them, and with the names and addresses and descriptions of the children all you have to do is to telephone or send a card to the city relief officer or any member of the society. We want to have no more little ones begging and learning to deceive and to steal, growing up into idle, useless vagrants. We have enough vagrants now.

Wise Social Economy.

Commenting on this report the *Hamilton Herald* has the following editorial: "We direct attention to the report of the Foster Home Committee of the Children's Aid Society, which was submitted at the annual meeting of the society and which the *Herald* prints to-day. This work of rescuing children from vicious, contaminating surroundings and finding good homes for them, is a work which is not only inspired by the purest philanthropic purpose, but is valuable to society as well. Apart from all higher considerations, it is wise social economy to save children from vicious courses by transplanting them into good soil before their characters are poisoned and warped by the influences of bad environment. The great thing is to catch the children young. Although criminal tendencies may be inherited, the power of good influences, if they are brought to bear on a child when its character is forming, can do much to counteract transmitted evil tendencies. This is the work of the Foster Home Committee. It deserves public sympathy and support."

The Society's Agent.

During the past six months Mr. John McMenemy has acted as agent of the society much to the satisfaction of the board of management. He proved himself a capable and zealous officer, uniting enthusiasm with discretion and bringing many negligent parents to time. His duties as city relief officer led him to tender his resignation as agent of the society in December much to the regret of all who are interested in the work. It is a great pity that sufficient funds cannot be raised to fully employ men like Mr. Hunter and Mr. McMenemy, who, if properly supported, would improve the home life of hundreds of children and save many young lives from drifting into pauper and criminal ways.

OTTAWA.

The annual meeting of the Children's Aid Society of Ottawa was held in the City Hall on October 11, 1900. The proceedings were of a very satisfactory character, a number of those present highly commending the work accomplished. This is one of the best societies in the Province, and it is worthy of a much more liberal support from the citizens.

The statement of the year's work is as follows:

In presenting the seventh annual report we have to record a year of unusual activity in the work of our society. A greater amount of work has been accomplished during this last year than in any former one since the organization of the society. We may be permitted to remind ourselves of the society's objects as set forth in the preamble of its constitution. "Its object shall be to protect children from cruelty; to care for and protect neglected, abandoned and orphaned children; to provide such children as may be lawfully entrusted to the society with suitable homes in private families; to watch over and guard their interests and to promote their happiness and well-being; to secure the enforcement of laws relating to neglected and dependent children or juvenile offenders; to take the

part of a friend toward any children accused of offences against the laws of the Province and Dominion; and generally to advocate the claims of neglected, abandoned or orphaned children upon the sympathy and support of the public."

Improving the Home Life.

In endeavoring to carry out the above purposes, the society can congratulate itself that it has met with considerable success. We realize that a great deal can be done with delinquent parents or guardians at their own homes, and the majority of cases covered by the present report were dealt with in this manner. Quite a number of children are now enjoying happier surroundings under their parents' roofs, as the result of our interviews. It must however be admitted that, on the other hand, in a number of cases, this end was not reached; the efforts of our officers did not bring about a reformation and often little or no improvement was manifested. It might naturally be supposed that in such instances steps would at once be taken to have the children taken out of the care of their parents or guardians. It must, however, be borne in mind, that a numerous class occupies what we may call "the debatable ground" just delinquent enough to cause anxiety and trouble and worry, and yet not quite so bad as to justify us in the always serious step of separating the parent from the child, and thus breaking up the family home, not to mention the doubt as to whether the courts would sustain us in our action. The only course open in such cases is to counsel, advise and warn, and to do everything possible with a view to improvement in their condition.

In this way we have dealt with fifty-five families affecting the interests of 143 children. As observed above in most of these cases improvement was discernible and in quite a number a marked and gratifying change was brought about. This it will be felt, is a far more satisfactory result than the putting into effect of the extreme measure of forcible separation. Unfortunately however we were compelled to have no less than sixty-seven children committed or transferred to the guardianship of the society during the past year. These with the number dealt with in their own homes, make a total of 210 children affected by our operations. We have to report also, quite a number of cases of juvenile offenders brought up before his worship the police magistrate. After consultation with him some of these were allowed to go with a warning, some on suspended sentence and one we are endeavoring to place in the Ontario Institution for deaf mutes at Belleville. We succeeded in placing sixty-two in foster homes, two were sent to the Orillia Asylum, two to the Industrial School, two to the Provincial Refuge for Girls, and two to the Good Shepherds Refuge. There are at present ten in the orphanages, two in the Children's Hospital, and one in the Water Street Hospital. During the year eight received hospital treatment and one died. New homes had been found for six children, six had to be placed twice, one three times and one five times, before satisfactory settlements could be had. In all a total of seventy-nine homes were found for children during the year. Thirty-five more children were placed for the first time and forty-four more homes were found than during last year.

We have now 115 children under supervision, which in itself entails a good deal of work, worry and trouble, as it is only natural that things should occasionally occur to disturb the relationship existing between the foster parents and children.

The Right to Inherit.

We have again to call attention to the urgent need there is of legislation enabling a foster parent in a proper case and with the consent of the society, by going through some legal form, to give to a foster child the legal status of an heir. This matter was referred to at length in our report of last year and we have endeavored in the interval to bring this subject to the attention of the authorities, but so far nothing has been done. It is eminently unsatisfactory to have children growing up in a home who have the status neither of natural children nor of servants, and in the event of the death of the foster-parent intestate, great hardship is likely to result to the child.

We have also endeavored to have an amendment passed to the Industrial School Act, making it explicit and clear who is to bear the expense of the removal of pupils when committed to such institutions by the magistrate, but this matter was laid over.

An amendment to the law requiring a report of the school attendance of foster-children would be a great advantage to us and kindred societies, as the securing of the sending of our children to school is usually our greatest difficulty.

We have to report during the year a considerable increase of subscriptions towards the support of our work, for which we are truly grateful, and also a further grant by the city council to our revenue which was urgently needed. Our constable, Mr. Bartlett, was at the beginning of the year, appointed to a permanent position on the police force of the city. Whilst his position as regards the society is not yet entirely satisfactory, still we believe his appointment has been of great benefit to us, and the increased number of children dealt with may be attributed in some measure to the increased facilities for obtaining information which his new position afford him.

At the close of last month the secretary had the privilege of attending the third Canadian Conference of Charities and Corrections in Toronto. The meetings were inspiring and useful in their character, some new ideas were suggested as to the best manner of carrying out our work, and we hope to profit by the suggestions in the future.

We regret that owing to a recent death in his family, the Superintendent of Children's Aid Societies in Ontario, Mr. Kelso, was not able to be with us on this occasion as he intended. We have received a letter from him, congratulating the society on its remarkable record for this year, and saying that we occupied a foremost position among the societies in the Province.

The children placed out in foster homes were with few exceptions visited during the year either by Mrs. L. J. Harvie, the Provincial Visitor, or the Secretary, or both, and their reports are in general, very gratifying indeed. There are some few exceptions and in most of these cases the children have been removed and placed in more suitable homes.

Our thanks are due to the various ladies and gentlemen who kindly subscribed to our funds during the year. We are also under great obligation to the honorary Solicitors for their valuable professional services, and particularly Mr. D. J. McDougal, who at great personal inconvenience undertook a number of vexatious cases in the absence of Mr. Charles Murphy. Our thanks are due to the police authorities for their assistance, information, and advice whenever required, also to the Matrons and Sisters in the various Orphanages for their zeal and interest in assisting to obtain good foster homes for the children, and to the local press for their kindly notices of our meetings and advocacy of our work.

All of which is respectfully submitted, W. L. Scott, President, John Keane, Secretary,

The Financial statement, submitted by Mr. J. R. Armstrong gave the total income of the Society for the year at $798 45, made up chiefly by the Corporation grant, $562, and personal subscriptions $215. The principle disbursements were ; to Secretary $354 ; to Constable $67 ; expenses re children $45 ; postage $28 ; printing $33.

A report was submitted to the meeting concerning each of the 50 children placed in homes by the Society. It was shown that the great majority of the children are well placed and making fair progress.

The following officers were elected :—

President—Mr. W. L. Scott.

Vice-Presidents :—Mrs. Gwynne, Rev. Father Whelan, Mrs F. McDougal, Lady Richie, Rev. John Pollard, Mr. John Gorman.

Hon. Treasurer,— Mr. John R. Armstrong.

Secretary,—John Keane.

Honorary Solicitors : Mr. Chas. Murphy, Mr. D. J. McDougal, Mr. A. J. Forward, Mr. J. U. Vincent.

Council—Elected members :

Ven. Archdeacon Bogert, Mrs. Bauset, Mrs. Arthur Bond, F. R E. Campeau, Mrs. J' Edgar, Mr. W. W. Edgar, Mrs. J. P. Featherston, Mrs. A. H. Frechette, Mr. John Hardie, Col. Irwin, Mde. Lamothe, Mrs. W. A. Leggo, Mrs A. E. Mara, Mr. Geo. O'Keefe, Miss Proctor, Mrs. A. Robertson, Miss J. Seymour, Miss M. Sinclair, Mr. E. P. Stanton, Sheriff Sweetland, Miss Urquhart.

Representatives of Institutions :—Protestant Orphans' Home : Mrs Thorburn, Mrs. H. K. Eagan. St. Patrick's Asylum : Mr. William Kearns, Mr. James O'Connor.

Children in Foster Homes.

The Ottawa Society has been particularly watchful of the interests of children in foster homes, and has not fallen into the error of regarding its work as ended when the child goes out from its care. In the printed report it gives an exact account of the progress of each of its sixty or seventy wards. A few are given herewith to show the character of the reports:

Age 7. Girl. Placed July, 1898. Second placing. Visited by Mrs. Harvie, on May 11, 1900. Report.—"Fine home; sensible, kind people; pay strict attention to church duties. Is greatly loved and has excellent clothing."

Secretary, later report.—"A most excellent home; child in danger of being spoiled; foster parents have no other children."

Age 13. Girl. Placed May, 1898. First placing. Visited by Mrs. Harvie, May 17, 1900. Report.—This is a fine home and a very attractive girl; is well instructed in all her duties; is fond of school and her studies; but her foster parents wisely urge her attendance at school."

Secretary, later.—"Child now attending a private school."

Age 10. Girl. Placed March 1900. Second placing. Visited by Mrs. Harvie May 20, 1900. Report.—"Former foster-parents having moved to Ottawa child was placed with these people; child a fairly good little girl; not very smart; attends school and reads in part second. The home is an excellent one."

Age 7. Girl. Placed March, 1899. First placing. Visited by Mrs. Harvie May 26, 1900. Report—"All going well; child at school; reads in first book; family may move to another locality this summer; supervision is really not required."

Age 11. Boy. Placed February, 1899. Visited by Mrs. Harvie May 18, 1900. Report.—"Comfortable home; kind, pleasant faced mother; good boy; no trouble in any way; attends to his church duties and will make his first communion soon. At school and reads in part second; a very intelligent child; clothing is good."

Secretary, August 17, 1900—"Boy happy and contented; his foster-parents well pleased with him; boy is growing up nice and attractive; would prefer him to get more schooling; the failure in this was explained. He will be sent regularly hereafter. They are getting new teacher in that section."

Age 9. Boy. Placed December, 1896. First placing. Visited by Mrs. Harvie May 17, 1900. Report.—Boy is growing and improving in disposition, goes to school and is doing very well. Training and advantages in this home are excellent."

Secretary, August, 1900.—"This boy could not have a better home; with excellent people who are teaching him English and German. They have no children of their own, Have adopted the boy.

Age 11. Girl. Placed October, 1898. Second placing. Visited by Mrs. Harvie May 18, 1900. Report.—"Nice bright little girl, ready for the third book, at Sunday school. Recites and sings. Home is excellent and people kind. Child very contented."

By Secretary, July 28, 1900.—"Child very happy and people good to her; she is a little inclined to be self-willed. Result of indulgence by foster-parents. But with care this will be overcome. Writes occasionally as to her progress."

BROCKVILLE.

There is a good work possible in the eastern part of the province, but it has always been difficult to sustain the interest in a Children's Aid Society. The work in Brockville has been developing and there is a prospect of considerable advance in the near future. The following admirable report of a recent meeting appeared in the *Record* of December 18, 1900.

The annual meeting of the Children's Aid Society was held last night and was, perhaps, the most enthusiastic that has ever been held under the direction of that society in

Brockville. The attendance was not large, but those who were present are fully alive to the needs of such an organization whereby neglected children would be properly cared for and placed in homes where Christian influences predominate. A free and general expression of opinions was given, and the question debated in almost every aspect. The Provincial Superintendent, Mr. Kelso, was present and greatly aided the deliberations of the society by his words of advice and counsel. Acting on a suggestion of Chief Adams, Mr. Kelso urged the necessity of providing a shelter in Brockville where neglected children might be detained temporarily until homes were secured for them. The matter was discussed at length, all being of the opinion that it was a step in the right direction, and a committee was appointed to procure a suitable building.

Those who were present were Rev. Dr. Ryckman, Rev. O. G Dobbs, Rev. G. S Clendinnen. Judge McDonald, Warden Carson, Superintendent Kelso, Clerk Carmichael (Kemptville), Chief Adams, Jailer McDougall, R. A. McLelland, W. H Storey, Mrs. Brownlee, Mrs. Turner, Miss McGannon, Miss Rooney.

Rev. Dr. Ryckman was chosen as chairman and opened the proceedings with prayer, after which the election of officers for the ensuing year was taken up, resulting as follows:

President—A. D. McDougall.

Secretary and Treasurer—R A. McLelland.

Agent—Chief Adams.

A general discussion then took place in which all joined. The advantages to the community in having a Children's Aid Society conducted on a proper basis were dilated upon and general expressions of sympathy with the movement were readily given.

Chief Adams reported that through the ministrations of the society at least seven children from this vicinity had been provided with homes.

Mr. Kelso then, on request, gave a short review of the noble work in aid of neglected children which was now being carried on throughout the province. He pointed out what little expense was being incurred in taking children at a tender age and providing them with homes, and by comparison showed that if this practice was more generally adopted, it would mean the saving of thousand of dollars which are now paid out for the administration of justice, the maintenance of penitentiaries and asylums, as well as redeeming the children from careers of vice and crime. He quoted statistics showing that the great majority of the inmates of penal institutions were there because they had been neglected in youth, and allowed to grow up amid surroundings of a character calculated to make them adverse to all that was noble or Christian. He urged the necessity of more practical methods in dealing with unfortunate waifs, saying that to him it seemed peculiar that large sums of money were sent to foreign countries ostensibly for Christian uses, when it was next to impossible to get up even a small collection in aid of these unfortunate children who were right at our doors. He depicted the practice of municipal authorities sending homeless children to another municipality, and then thinking they had performed all the duties incumbent upon them. This, he said, had a tendency to make the children pronounced vagrants. Mr. Kelso then, in an interesting way, told of particular cases of children who had been considered beyond all redemption, so apparently hardened in crime were they, but, by being taken in hand by the Children's Aid Society, were now leading honorable and respectable lives. In closing, he pointed out the advantages and urged the necessity of having a building in Brockville where children might be temporarily cared for until properly disposed of.

A motion was then passed appointing Chief Adams and Jailer McDougall a committee to look into the matter of providing a shelter house.

A motion was also passed that the pastors of the local churches be asked to appoint two ladies of their congregation as delegates to the next meeting, and that the secretary be requested to invite the leading people of the town to attend the meeting of the society.

OWEN SOUND.

The annual meeting of the Children's Aid Society of Grey County was held on the evening of Nov. 24, with a good attendance of members and friends. The chair was taken by Mr. John Armstrong, who was accompanied on the platform by Mr. Kelso and

addresses were also given during the evening by Ald. E. B Miller, Ald. H. Webster, Ald. A. M. Anderson, County Councillors, J. W. Frost and Mr. Preston, Revs. Hewett, Rogers and Franklin. Special reference was made by the different speakers to the valuable service given to the children's cause by Mr. Lediard, who has continued with unabated zeal to carry on the Society's work.

Mr. Lediard's report is as follows :—

SIXTH ANNUAL REPORT OF THE CHILDREN'S AID SOCIETY OF THE COUNTY OF GREY.

Again we have cause for thankfulness that during the year just closed, our work has been fairly successful, and the health and happiness of our wards are satisfactory. Out of 125 children on my list to-day, and located in this Northern part of the Province, I find, by a careful investigation that 100 are doing well, for themselves and giving general satisfaction to their foster-parents, while the other 25 are more or less troublesome, but none of them vicious, and I ask you if this is not a shewing for which the Society may be thankful.

The year has been to your agent, an exceedingly busy one, for while the number of children committed by the Courts has been less than formerly, the amount of attention needed by the children in their homes and otherwise, and the frequent interference on behalf of others, not wards of the Society is constantly increasing.

I have, as usual, attended the Courts quite frequently during the year, and among the cases calling for attention were the following : three cases of child desertion, one of enticing a young girl from home, committal of an incorrigible boy, two cases of theft, and one case of child drunkenness. In addition I made investigation of a case where the father was seeking to secure the guardianship of his children. This was done at the request of the of the Official Guardian, in the interests of the children.

Closely allied to cases involving attendance in the Courts, come a class of cases, calling for interference in behalf of children, whose parents are dissolute, but where it is possible to remove them with the parents' consent, this is done ; of course a little judicious pressure and sometimes a threat to take the matter into the Courts, is helpful in leading them to a prompt decision. A girl of ten, who was exposed to evil surroundings, was in this way placed with a respectable family in the country where she is doing well. She was an inmate of one of the worst houses in the town, and consequently her removal was a cause for thankfulness.

For child desertion, I have laid informations and warrants are out in two cases ; a warrant has also been issued for an attempt to remove a child with violence, from the foster home, where she had been placed by the Society.

There were three cases of committal by the Courts during the year : the first, the committal of a baby, whose mother after placing it with a poor woman with a large family, deserted it. It was in the Society's care for a few months, when it was placed in a home. The next a child of less than two months old, was brought to us from the south of the the County. Its mother had died soon after its birth, and the father placed it with a neighbor, and then deserted it. The child,a very sickly one, has since died,the first death among our children since the work commenced.

A third case was that of a child whose mother died when it was born. In this case an inquest was held as there appeared to be some doubt as to the treatment the mother received at the hands of those with whom she was dwelling. I understand that only "neglect" was proven. This child also is very delicate, and has required much care, and it is very doubtful if she will live.

The dissolute character of those who desert their children, the readiness with which they can move from place to place and their utter financial worthlessness combine to make it very difficult either to punish them or to secure from them the support of their children. We very much deplore this and do our best to bring them to justice but without much success.

A good deal of work has also been done by our agent in consultation with parents, advising children, investigating complaints and giving warnings. Only four persons have applied to be relieved of their illegetimate children as against twelve cases last year. I am not sure that this indicates any diminution of the evil, but rather that the parents of such children are learning that the Society does not exist for their benefit.

There is a painful readiness on the part of some parents to part with their children, as instanced by the tearful request of a young wife to be relieved of her child, as her husband was not willing to be troubled with it. He was threatening to sell the furniture next morning, and desert both mother and child unless I could be moved to take the baby off their hands. However a firm refusal and a threat to call the attention of the police to the matter, led to the man remaining at home and taking care of both wife and child, at least for a time.

The evils of truancy and of cigarette smoking, and drinking among small boys are still serious questions which are a continual problem to us in our work.

In the matter of truancy and non-attendance at school we are met by the serious difficulty of lack of accommodation in the schools, which I presume will not be remedied this year. Though the early opening of the new rooms will make it possible to press this this very desirable feature of our work with the vigor it deserves.

In the matter of cigarette smoking the difficulties are very great. The plan followed for procuring them by boys is for the small boy to supply the money and give it to the larger boy who buys the cigarettes. Now the larger boy will probably be anywhere between sixteen and eighteen years of age, and he does not hesitate to claim to be older than he is if the question is asked, while the dealer excuses himself on the ground that the boy said he was eighteen or appeared to be about that age. The result of this method is that there is an increase in this evil practice, and the chances for punishing the guilty are very remote. We feel in duty bound to call the attention of parents and guardians to this evil. Don't be too sure that your boy does not smoke; but find out and if he does encourage and help him to break up so vicious a habit.

It is much to be regretted that drinking among boys seems to be on the increase. Three small boys in an intoxicated condition have come under my notice. In one case I could have secured the punishment of the guilty party but found there was no municipal by-law covering the case. I, however, made early application to the town council and such a by-law was promptly passed by them, for which the Society feels very grateful.

There have not been many cases of refractory children this year, and only one, a boy who persisted in running away and tramping the country, needed to be found and dealt with. One other case was that of a half-witted boy who, after trying to borrow a gun to go shooting, took it away and lost it; the judge very patiently and painstakingly explained to him the evil of his act and allowed him to go on suspended sentence.

Two children were removed from foster homes during the year, circumstances arising in each home which made the change desirable for the children's best interests.

The work of visiting the children in their foster homes is of course a constantly growing one, occupying much time and involving considerable expense. The number has become so great that not quite all the children have been visited this year, although I have made about one hundred visits.

There have been no great changes in the homes this year and in general they are very satisfactory and the children happy and contented; but while this is the case there is of course more or less friction in a small number of homes. Sometimes the cause is the unsatisfactory character of the children, the evil habits into which they have fallen before coming to us, such as untruthfulness, dishonesty, waywardness or disobedience, making them hard to deal with. Sometimes the trouble grows out of want of patience or tact on the part of parents who expect just a little more from these unfortunate children than they would from their own. Over-leniency is the cause of no small trouble. The bright child with an unregulated mind taking advantage of it and becoming unmanageable. Then there is the restlessness of growing boys and girls, discontent with their surroundings, youthful ambitions awakening in them, which they are in a hurry to realize. These are not bad signs but are difficult to deal with. Added to all this is the very serious difficulty of neighbourhood interference, when thoughtless or wicked people make a useful boy discontented with a good home and seek to secure his services to themselves by the promise of small wages, which to the boy is a great temptation. I notice this never occurs with an idle and troublesome boy, but always with the one who has proved himself of some value. In all these cases of dissatisfaction which I have outlined recourse is had to the agent by letter and visit, he is being constantly appealed to for advice or sympathy or interference of any knid, with a view to adjustment of the difficulty. I am not finding it always an easy task to persuade a growing boy or girl to be contented with

a good, kind home, when a worthless neighbour quietly offers to give him a dollar a month if he will change places.

In cases of sickness or trouble too I notice, the child looks to the agent to be visited and comforted. I am glad this is so, although it adds considerably to my duties, for it is worth much to retain the confidence of the children.

I have thus laid before you some of the events of the past year, but the detail of such a work can never be fully written, nor can any record be made of the time and patience and tact that needs to be expended on its various features.

During the past year this Society has interested itself in more than fifty children, only three of which have been made wards of the Society. Consequently the charge upon the County is very small not exceeding $65 00, and this is larger than it would be but that the children were infants.

The number of children whom it is necessary to remove from their parents is growing less in this locality, and is a cause for thankfulness, as the duty is always a painful one. Thirty-eight children have been in the shelter for longer or shorter periods during the year, and homes have been found for all needing them but two, a babe of a few months old and a bright and attractive boy of about two years. I am glad to say there are still many homes offering for children, and many more than I can supply of boys and girls of from ten to twelve years of age.

The report of last year was as usual prepared and five hundred copies distributed.

Considerable correspondence was kept up with a number of the larger boys and girls and some of the most interesting and promising letters come regularly to your agent.

The Children's Self Denial Society of whom I told you last year is still in existence, and have during the year contributed almost twenty dollars. All honour to this noble little band of children, both for their help and for their perseverence in a good cause.

I desire also to make mention of the good offices of Mr. J. O. Brown, the steward of the steamship Atlantic. Mr. Brown has manifested a very deep interest in the work of this Society and by his kindly efforts has been able to send in a contribution of about $40.00 from his boat. The Society is very grateful for such a generous offering.

The Society is also indebted to the Georgian Bay Battalion of the Boy's Brigade for a handsome donation made to their funds by the camp at McLauchan Park last summer.

A class in the West Street Sunday School also sends a donation this year, and another class in the First Methodist Church is at present busy making clothing for the children.

Begging by children appears to have ceased almost entirely, your agent knowing only of one case during the past year which was dealt with when it occurred.

A number of public meetings have been held in different parts of the counties and considerable use made of the county papers also, and the thanks of the Society are due to them all for willing and courteous announcements. These thanks are especially due to the Owen Sound papers which with great kindness always gave space to any item telling of this work.

In conclusion your agent desires to say on his own account that as usual he has had the hearty co-operation of magistrates, judges, policemen and others ; the town police force especially standing ready to give him assistance or information at all times. In every case the foster parents too have welcomed me as a friend and not simply as an official visitor. While I have rejoiced in the kindly words of encouragement from all classes of the community with whom I have had occasion to come in contact with in doing this work.

The officers are as follows :—

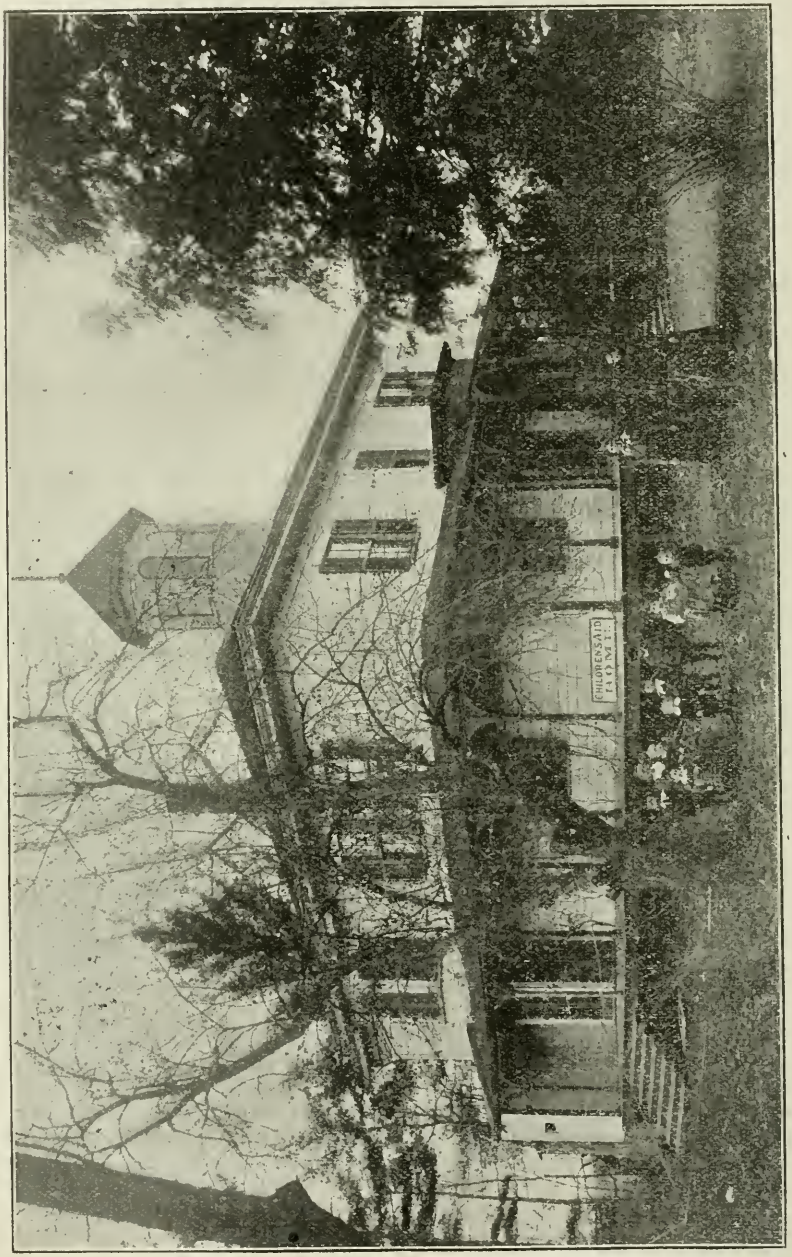
President—John Armstrong.

Vice-Presidents—M. Forham, Dr. Cameron, and Rev. Mr. Ferguson, of Owen Sound, H. H. Miller, Hanover ; Jas. Cleland, Meaford ; and John Raymond, Thornbury.

Treasurer—Sheriff Moore.

Secretary—A. E. Trout.

General Agent—Rev. Jas. Lediard



Shelter of the London Society.

LONDON.

The Children's Aid Society of London is one of the strongest in the Province and an important advance made during the past year was the purchase of a building for a Children's Shelter. The Annual Meeting of the Society was held on the evening of Dec. 18th, and reports of a very satisfactory character were presented. The report of the secretary, Mr. J. Sanders, will be read with interest as follows :—

Your Inspector, in submitting his seventh annual report has to repeat that the same class of cases of juvenile neglect, depravity and crime, the same moral wrongs towards their children on the part of parents, and of waywardness and worse on the part of the young, which justified the Society's organization, continue to prevail. To how much greater an extent would this incipiency of crime have prevailed—to what an extent, in other words, has the Society arrested the downward career of the many children, (nearly 1,000,) that have been dealt with by me since I became your officer, it is impossible to say. But I express a hope that is as buoyant in your hearts as in mine, that many of these young and ardent souls have been tided over the period of greatest danger to them by my intervention as your Executive Officer, having behind me the authority of the law and dealing with each individual case as the variety of surroundings, dispositions and opportunities warranted. In this connection let me say a word as to the influence of heredity in the formation of character. Many hold sincerely to the belief that children from such surroundings as I uniformly find prevailing are born to a life of wantoness imbecility or crime. I make reference to the case now in my mind because I find the opinion so prevalent as to amount in some cases to a haunting dread that notwithstanding present promises to the contrary, the child removed from vicious surroundings will some day or other revert to the conditions originally prevailing.

A family in the County living in conditions of the most abject misery, ill-nourished, with no moral upbringing worthy of the name, neglected in everything that betokens their existence in a Christian community, was made over to the Society by a bench of Magistrates as the only solution of a difficult problem of " What was to be done ?" The elder children (boys) who had become inured to isolation—never having been sent to school until taken to the Shelter—indicated a weakness of intellect that demanded their being sent to an asylum. The younger child (a girl) was placed with foster parents at so early an age as to have acquired none of the traits developed in the elder children. She was brought to the Office recently by her foster mother The latter's first fears as well as mine were completely allayed by the child's bright, intelligent looks and her intellectual keenness, further testified to by the fact that she is now well up to the front in her class at school and educationally more than the equal of her fellow scholars of her own age. The incident has more than satisfied me that environment and not heredity is responsible for much of the unfortunate conditions with which the Children's Aid Society has to deal.

The Society's New Shelter.

The event of the year has been the purchase of a Shelter Home by the Society. The undertaking was not started with misgiving but the result has amply justified the faith of those of the Society's friends who held that there would be a ready response to the Society's needs did it prove itself competent in the work it assumes to do. No doubt it required time to demonstrate that Children's Aid Work Under The Provisions of The Statute relating to Neglected Children was a developement of philanthropic effort in a direction not hitherto undertaken, but the Society has now passed the stage when such evidence is necessary and the Society is accepted as one of the most potent influences for good which the Christian thought of a liberal-minded and responsive community such as ours could have suggested. The growing needs, financially, of the Society, consequent on its widened effort, have been met I am glad to say, by large responses from our charitable citizens, and while our treasurer has never found himself overburdened with funds, still we have never asked in vain when our needs were pressing. The purchase price for the Kent Homestead, our new Home, is $3,000. Of this, interested friends among the Kent relationship donated $500 which went as first payment on the purchase.

The remaining $2,500 is to be carried on mortgage (to be reduced $100 annually) for a term of years at 4½ per cent. per annum with an option to the Society to pay off any fraction larger than $100 of the purchase money with every payment of interest. The doubts as to the wisdom of the Society's course which were at first entertained have entirely vanished in view of the marked comfort of the building and surroundings as compared with the cramped and ill-adapted premises previously occupied. When it is considered that the annual cost for interest is less than the rent charge paid for the premises vacated, the wisdom of the change from a financial point cannot be questioned

To Look After Wayward Boys.

In this connection let me draw your attenion to a pressing though practicable need, having regard to our increased accommodation in our new building. Of all the directions in which I have been most ambitious of seeing the Society's operations extend that which would permit of my dealing with "obstreperous" and "unmanageable" children generally, is nearest my heart. No one who is not in daily contact with parents who have lost control of their children and children who have been neglected too long can realize what a fruitful source of the wrong doing which ultimately lands these in the Police Court is thus traceable, and how much is readily preventible by such means as a "detention ward" in our Shelter would provide. Unfortunately the funds of the Society do not permit of the expenditure which such an enlargement of the Shelter work would necessitate. But I am hopeful that some one will come forward in the near future and aid us in staying the downward career of our youth of both sexes who are daily complained of. It is idle to enquire where the fault lies when a boy of eight years of age is reported to me as intractable. The deficiency, or worse, is easily located. But we have to face conditions and how is the community to protect itself against the criminality thus early developing? The jail only makes a hero of such a prisoner, but if placed for a few days under the judicious restraint which could be exerted in the "detention ward" of the Shelter and under such treatment as the case warranted, it is safe to say that nine-tenths of the boys thus handled would never be heard of except as good citizens afterwards.

Children Cared for.

The number of children cared for in the Society's Temporary Shelter Home since its opening on Fullarton Street on the 29th of May, 1899, to the 31st of October, 1900, was 96; the number cared for between the 1st of November, 1899, and the 31st of October, 1900, was 54. The new Shelter, 109 Wharncliffe Road, was opened on the 30th of July, 1900. The children have stayed in the Temporary Home for periods ranging from one day to two hundred and seventy days and the average stay during the period covered by the existence of our Shelter Home has been forty-three days.

The total number of children who came under care of the Society during the year		66
Children from other Children's Aid Societies cared for in Shelter while awaiting homes	7	
County children taken over by the Society	18	
City children who came under care of Society	41	
Total	—	66

The children were disposed of as follows:—

Children from other societies placed in homes	7	
County children placed in homes	12	
City children placed in homes	17	
Allowed to go with parents	11	
In Children's Hospital, Toronto, undergoing treatment	1	
In Infant's Home	1	
In Shelter on October 31st, 1900	17	
Total	—	66

The number of callers at the Society's office on Children's Protection Work during year, 1,576.

There were over 450 communications received and about 400 answered during the year.

There were 64 applications for children for adoption received—of these there were accepted, 58; rejected, 6. And the number of applications for children for adoption received since the organization of the Society, seven years ago, is 364, an average of 52 annually: this year's applications numbering 64 is an increase of 23 per cent.

The number of children placed in foster homes during the last two years was as follows: in 1899, fifty-two; in 1900, thirty-six.

Although there is a decrease in the number of city children placed in foster homes as compared with last year, a much larger number of children were, during 1900, allowed to go with their parents after a temporary sojourn in the Home.

In this respect the policy which the Board persistently advocates was rigidly adhered to—and every chance given parents to retain control of their children It is only when parents fail after repeated trials, warnings and admonitions, to make even a modest pretence of caring for their children that I have invoked the authority of the law to separate parent and child. Fortunately such cases in the city were fewer than usual during the past year. But the cases where I had to step in to awaken in parents a proper sense of their responsibilities to their children was more than in the year preceding.

During the year there were 17 girls and 19 boys placed in foster homes and since the Society organized the number placed in foster homes is—girls, 100; boys, 97.

Police Court Records.

The Children's Protection Act requires that where a Children's Aid Society exists in the Province the authorities must notify the officers of such society of the cases of juvenile offenders coming before the magistrate trying the case. I have been in almost daily attendance in this capacity during police court hours, and for their kindness in aiding me in the discharge of the duties thus imposed on me I have to sincerely thank his worship the police magistrate, Francis Love, Esq., W. T. Williams, Esq., chief of police, John Moule, Esq., police clerk, Detectives Nichol, Rider and Egelton, and all the members of the force without an exception. It is more than a pleasure; it is a duty I owe all these to give this public expression to my very deep obligations to them for the help given me and the very kindly spirit in which all my representations were received. This assistance on the part of all the officials named so willingly given helped frequently to the solution of problems relating to the best way of dealing with juvenile offenders that would otherwise have been impossible to solve.

During the year there were 171 cases of youthful offenders up before the magistrate. Of this number 74 were discharged, and 53 were allowed to go on suspended sentence, 11 boys were sent to the Reformatory, 7 were fined, and 3 were placed under the guardianship of the Children's Aid Society.

Cigarette Smoking.—I regret the continued prevalence of this habit among the young. I have still greater regret in stating that it is indulged in, though to a much more limited extent, by young girls. But that it should exist at all among those of tender years is regrettable. How to meet this growing tendency is a problem of considerable difficulty. I think that the law should be so altered as will permit of the prosecution of minors under fourteen found indulging in the practice. Under the Act as it stands only the vendor can be prosecuted and heretofore this has been found difficult if not impossible.

By the kindness of the Inspector of Prisons, under whose authority I took to Penetanguishene one of the juveniles recently sentenced to the Reformatory, I was able to visit that institution and the lads from London, some twenty in number. I was much pleased with the progress of the boys in scholastic and manual training and from what I know of the lads' history previous to their being sent there I am satisfied that the change from former conditions is decidedly for the better.

Interference with our Wards.—I have to report that during the year some cases occurred in which boys placed by the Society in foster homes have been coaxed away by neighbors on various pretexts, most frequently a promise of wages or higher pay if pay was stipulated in placing the boy. In no case did I find such a change would better the prospects of the lad affected, while the consideration justly due the foster parents could

not be overlooked In all these cases I drew the attention of the parties who attempted to take boys from their homes that such conduct was an infringement of the Children's Protection Act and punishable under it.

Cases Under the Act.—It is impossible to make even the most condensed reference to all the cases of child desertion or ill treatment with which I have dealt during the year. A few will indicate the general features of all.

One was that of a family living in the county of Middlesex,the parents of which had been complained of and admonished by me two years ago for their treatment of their children, as well as because of their brutalizing and depraved conduct. Complaints were renewed about six months ago and the case so clearly established that the parents were sent to jail and the children, all of tender years, made over to the Society.

Another was that of a family in the city living under such conditions as made their case one of justifiable interference by the city medical health officers as well as myself. The children, four bright little ones, were taken to the Society's shelter while the mother was confined in jail on remand. Eventually the case of parent and children was disposed of by the latter being made over to the Society, which in turn made over to relatives as many of the children as they were willing to receive. There will be no difficulty in finding good homes for such of the children as cannot be reared by the relatives. But in this case, as in others met with, the relatives refused to take the children under a surrender direct from the parents, though the latter was willing They wanted the Society to be the medium through which the responsibility was accepted. The advantage to the relatives who were becoming the foster parents is manifest, at the same time the Society was carrying out the policy which has characterized its treatment of all such cases, namely, the placing of children with relatives whenever it is found impossible to return them to their parents.

Still another case was that of an infant brought into the Society's office by one of the inmates of a home in the county on whose doorstep it was found. The party finding the child maintained her right to bring the foundling for the city to care for. Enquiry developed the fact that the occupant of the house knew more of the case than had been disclosed to me when pleading strenuously to be relieved of the charge, and I readily located both the mother and the responsibility, and the child and mother are, as a result, provided for by those justly chargeable with the responsibility.

Acknowledgments.—I desire to ask the Board's recognition of the special favor extended towards the children in the shelter by Mrs. Yarker, who treated the little ones to a Christmas tree, to Mrs. Turner for a Christmas dinner, to Mrs. Armstrong for a picnic to Springbank, to the Congregational Church for a tea-meeting, to the Street Railway Company for an excursion over their line, and to the Western Fair Board for free admission to the exhibition.

The Board is also indebted to Dr. James D. Wilson and to Dr. Bayley for their service, ungrudgingly rendered, at the Shelter in all cases needing medical advice, and to Dr. Ovens for his kindness in treating cases in which his services as a specialist were needed.

Miss Hungerford and Miss Groves have continued their kind services in calling on the friends of the Society for their contributions, and their thorough acquaintance with its aims and objects has helped much to popularize these with our charitable citizens.

The three city daily papers have also given invaluable aid, and only those responsible for the operation of the Society can fully realize how much is due to their kindly help.

I am sure the Board joins with me in appreciation of the admirable management of the Shelter since Miss Turnbull, the present matron, took charge. She is a mother to all her young charges, while her economy and ability in making the best uses of the Shelter resources available for the support of the Shelter is a feature that has been of, and justly earned, commendation.

To Messrs. Magee, McKillop & Murphy, the Board's honorary solicitors, I also owe a debt of gratitude. Their advice and assistance have been freely at my service and have had often to be obtained in the intricacies of the many cases with which I have had to deal.

The officers of the Society are :—

President—Sheriff Cameron.

Vice-Presidents—Messrs. V. Cronyn, T. B. Escott, Andrew Thompson and Mrs. Yarker.

Secretary and Inspector—Mr. J. Sanders.

Treasurer—Mr. J. I. A. Hunt.

Hon. Solicitors—Messrs. Magee, McKillop and Murphy.

Board of Management—T. R. Parker, W. H. Wortman, Mrs. M. J. Kent, Mrs. R. Ingles, Mrs. Macbeth, Mrs H. L. MacIntosh, Mrs. Hungerford, Miss Mary Dillon, J. H. A. Beattie, Mrs. Geo. R. Hamilton, Mrs A H. Beddome, Mrs. Estty, Mrs. J. I. A. Hunt, Miss Graydon, Mrs. C. S. Hyman, Mrs. Mattinson, Miss Macklin, Mrs. W. T. Strong, C. B. Keenleyside, Mrs. B. A. Mitchell, Peter Elson, Fred. W. Matthews, J. S. Pearce, Dr. Eccles, Mrs. Geo. Reid, O. Labelle, Miss Long, Mrs. W. J. Reid, Geo. Robinson, Mrs. Regan, Mrs. F. E. Leonard, Mrs. P. Mulkern, Mrs. R. K. Cowan, Mrs. Abigail Purdy.

CHATHAM

The Children's Aid Society of Chatham, Kent county, is making good progress, as will be seen from the excellent report presented by Dr. R. V. Bray, the society's representative. The annual meeting was held on December 10, 1900, at 4 o'clock. There were present: Rev. Dr. Battisby, in the chair; Rev. J. J. Ross, Rev. R. Sims, Rev. H. Locke, Mesdames T. Brady, J. A. Walker, E. R. Smith, W. A. Hadley, A. Richardson, O. L. Lewis, McCosh, W. D. Sheldon, Mellish, Hennessey, Burwell, Misses Read, Kingston, Wilson, Judge Woods, Dr. R. V. Bray, Messrs. Dognean, Stone, Paterson, Macaulay, Shackleton and others.

The annual report, presented by Dr. Bray, is as follows:

It is again my privilege to present to you for consideration my report as executive officer of the Kent Children's Aid Society for the year ending December 8th, 1900. During the year much good work has been done, and many cases of suffering among children have been relieved. Your officer has tried to investigate as far as possible all cases reported to him, as well as others which came under his own notice, and to apply suitable measures to fit the respective cases.

Shelter.—The first matter I wish to deal with is "The Shelter." It was recommended at our last annual meeting that a committee be appointed to take into consideration the advisability of opening a Shelter. Your committee met and reported favorably, and a house was procured and a matron appointed. During the year there have been thirteen children in the Shelter for varying periods of time, ranging from one week to nine months, and their conduct while there has been uniformly good. There was considerable sickness among these children, principally severe colds and measles, but I am glad to say that the matron gave them necessary care and endeavored as far as possible to carry out my instructions, and all recovered. There is at present only one child in the Shelter, a fine, healthy baby boy, ten months old.

Letters Written.—During the year your officer has written 149 letters in connection with the work, asking assistance in placing children, replying to enquiries for children, tracing children who have run away from foster home or institutions, finding out whether certain homes were suitable for the child sought, etc. I have advocated the adoption of a monthly system of reports between the secretaries of the various societies in the Province, and the Superintendent, Mr. J. J. Kelso, has promised to give this matter his close attention.

Visits Made.—In connection with the work this year your executive officer has made 156 visits (as compared with 103 in 1899), investigating complaints, securing evidence, consulting the solicitor, appearing before the Judge, warning the people as to their conduct towards their children, tracing runaway children, etc. The total distance covered would amount to many many miles, and when at some of these visits lengthy interviews were necessary, you will see that a great amount of valuable time was consumed.

Juvenile Offenders.—During the year there were in the Police Court fourteen

children, arrested for various charges, such as theft, vagrancy, fighting, etc. Of the fourteen, eight were let out on suspended sentence, one dismissed (not proven), two were fined, three given various terms in the Reformatory or Industrial School. Some of these cases were very sad ones, and it was hard to know what to do in the best interest of the offender. Your officer did his best to show the unfortunates their mistakes and tried to give them advice, which, if followed, would keep them out of mischief.

Children Coming Under Our Notice.—The number of children coming directly under the notice of your officer during the year was 45 ; of this number 26 were in town and the other 19 in different parts of the county, viz., Ridgetown, Camden township, Raleigh, Tilbury, Dover, Blenheim, Howard, etc. Some of these children had been deserted by one or other of their parents ; some were growing up in idleness, not attending school or Sunday school, etc. ; some were living with parents or guardians who were not treating them kindly ; some were of a roving disposition, having a tendency to run away from home, and beg or steal, etc. In many of these cases the parents would listen to kindly advice, and after the law had been explained to them promised to do better, and said there would be no cause for further complaints being made against them. Of these 45 children, 13 were made wards of the society, 11 by being brought before the Judge, the others given up by the parents, and homes have been found for all of these children,

save the one which is now in the Shelter. These children have all been visited during the year by Mrs. Harvie, and she reports them as having splendid homes, being treated as members of the family, sent to school and Sunday school, and being brought up in a proper way. Papers have been signed for all of these children, and from letters received the people are satisfied and the children happy and contented.

Children Changed in Homes.—Your officer has found it expedient to change three children in homes during the year, for various reasons and believes that the changes that have been made have been satisfactory. Sometimes the children are to blame, but usually it is the foster parents, and I have tried to make things clear as to what was required of the children, and what were the duties imposed on the foster parents.

One boy was placed during the year in an Institution for weak minded children, and while he is physically well, a late report states states that there is no improvement in his mental condition. During the year 46 applications were received, asking us to supply children, ranging in age from two years to fourteen years, but a great many of these could not be filled. Correspondence with various societies throughout the Province in regard to these applications was not productive of as good results as during the year 1899, the demand for children being far in excess of the supply.

I wish to give two or three instances illustrating the work the Society is doing :—

First.—In December, 1899, four children who were deserted by the father, and the mother not being able to keep them, were made wards of this Society by Judge's order. This case was reported in the papers in the account of our regular meeting, and some

friend of the father wrote him about the matter. He came back almost immediately after this report and in November signed papers adopting his own children. He has been under observation for one year, and the treatment accorded these children has been of the best, they have been sent to school, properly clothed, etc., and the father has reformed and is to-day a hard working, steady going man. He is aware that we have control over his children and can take them from him whenever his actions towards them are contrary to the rules of the Society, and the law of Ontario respecting neglected children.

Second.—It was reported that a baby was being ill-treated and that it had some spinal disease. Your Officer made diligent search for the parent—the mother—the father having deserted wife and child, but she had taken the child away from town. He made some inquiries but could not for a long time find any trace of the woman or child, but a few months later some person saw the child, and having heard of the case had a talk with the mother, and the result was, that the child was placed in a hospital and proper treatment given.

Third.—A child was taken from the mother on account of lack of care and attention, especially along educational lines, and placed in the Shelter. A relative entered into an agreement with our Society, through our Solicitor, to adopt the child and bring it up, away from the mother. Your Officer found after about six weeks' time that the mother was again in possession of the child, she having changed her place of abode. Steps were quietly taken and in a few days the child was again in the custody of the Society. This child now has a splendid home and is attending School and Sunday School and being brought up a useful member of Society.

Runaway Boy.—On December 23rd I received a letter from the Secretary of the London Society asking me to locate, if possible, a family in Chatham one member of which family had run away from home. I had inserted in the papers a notice asking information about the family, and the next day a gentleman called and gave me information which enabled me to find the mother of the runaway boy. She told me that he had been placed in a home for boys; but had evidently run away, and no apparent efforts been made to find him. I wrote to London and gave them the particulars of the case and the result was that the boy was back in the Institution on Dec. 31st.

Conference of Workers.—In September I had the pleasure of attending a Conference of Children's Aid Officers, in Toronto, at which the London, Brantford, Owen Sound, Hamilton, Guelph, Ottawa, Toronto, Chatham and Chicago Societies were represented. Many matters of importance—such as Truancy, Begging, Illegitimacy, etc.—were brought up and discussed and many useful suggestions were advanced. All were agreed on the great importance of the work the Societies were doing, and the hope was expressed that the Government would soon make a grant to the Children's Aid Society the same as they do to the House of Refuge, Home for the Friendless, etc.

In conclusion I wish to thank the members of the Board for the interest they have taken in the work and the assistance they have given us, and I wish also to thank Mr. S. B. Arnold, our Solicitor, for the care which he has exercised, and the judgment he has shown, in the cases in which his assistance was required.

The field is a large one—workers are few—but I hope that the first year of the Century will see a large increase in our membership, more work accomplished with better results, a larger amount of charity dispensed, and many of God's little children brought out of the darkness of sin and squalor into the sunshine of peace and plenty.—R. V. Bray, M D., Executive Officer.

The following officers were elected:

President—Rev. R. Sims.

Vice-Presidents—D. J. Paterson, H. Macaulay, R. Park, Rev. W. H. G. Colles.

Secretary—Mrs. I. L. Lewis.

Treasurer—Mr. Fred. Stone.

Hon. Solicitors—Mr. J. G. Herr, Mr. S. B. Arnold.

Auditor—Mr. C. E. Beeston.

Executive Officer—Dr. R. V. Bray.

Advisory Board—Mrs. T. Brady, Mrs. D. S. Paterson, Mrs. J. A. Walker, Mrs. Burwell, Mrs. J. Piggott, Miss Read, Messrs. W. R. Baxter, W. E. Merritt, H. Dognean and Chief Young.

DRESDEN.

The annual meeting of the Children's Aid Society of Dresden was held on the 11th November, 1900, with the President, Rev. Mr. Griffin, in the chair, and the following report was supplied by the Secretary :

"In our small community there is not a very extensive work to be done, and compared with many other branches our report will appear very meagre, though the work is quite as important as in places where there is a larger field. We sent three boys from here in 1899, one to the Children's Aid Society in London, to be placed in a home, one to the Industrial School in Mimico, and the third to the Roman Catholic School in Toronto.

During the last year we have served several notices on parents, in each case for cruel treatment of their children, the result of the notice was in most cases satisfactory.

Last July we sent a little girl to the Children's Hospital to have her eyes treated for cataract, and in September we sent a little boy with badly deformed feet, to the same institution to be treated for the deformity. Each winter we engage in charitable work, supplying the poor children with the necessary warm clothing, the only drawback to this portion of our work being the tendency to increase pauperism, but we have been careful to give aid only where it was really needed and where children would suffer if it were not given.

We have endeavored (without legal proceedings) to obtain possession of two little children, aged respectively three and six years, whose mother—we are credibly informed—is not the proper person to have the care of them and whose father is serving a term in the Penitentiary. The mother expressed a willingness to sign the necessary papers, provided she were allowed to know where they were placed, and a letter was written to the Warden of the Penitentiary enclosing the requisite papers and asking him to procure the father's signature if possible, but he (the father) refused to sign and is trying to have other arrangements made for their care until his release. He says that he knows he can take care of them when he is at liberty.

A concert held recently proved quite a success, financially and otherwise, and the proceeds will enable us to relieve any cases of want which may arise during the coming winter —F. SHARPE, Secretary-Treasurer.

The officers elected are :

President—Rev. Mr. Griffin.

Vice-President—Mrs. James Carscallen.

Secretary-Treasurer—Mrs. J. W. Sharpe.

Executive Committee—Mrs. Ennett, Mrs. Blackburn, Mrs. Davies, Mrs. Rudd Messrs. Griffin, Ennett, W. McVean and Dr. McDonald.

SARNIA.

The Children's Aid Society of Sarnia, having jurisdiction throughout Lambton County has been fortunate in securing the endorsation and assistance, not only of the leading citizens, but also of the town and County officials. Regular meetings have been held during the past year and a good deal of useful work has been performed in a quiet way.

The annual meeting was held on the evening of October 3rd, 1900, the following report is taken from a local newspaper. The president, Mr. T. F. Towers, in his opening remarks pointed to the fact that even if only a few children came under the care of the Society a great work might be done. He thought the members had every reason to be encouraged and to enter upon another year's work with renewed zeal and interest. The Annual Report was then read by Mr. J. Wilkinson, as follows :

The society has held ten regular meetings during the year. Some of these were quite well attended for the list of members. Important work has been carried forward and all who have been interested in the organization of the society have reason to feel assured that it has been a distinct benefit to the town and county. The harmful practice of allowing children to beg has been almost entirely suppressed. The fact also of the existence of such a society has induced some families to give more care for their children. Some

help has been given children belonging to families in need. Four children have come under the care of the society this year, making eleven in all since the organization. This year four children have been placed in foster homes and four of those before placed have been transferred to other homes. One child is now on trial with a good prospect that she may be kept by the family who have taken her. There is only one boy in the shelter for whom a home has yet to be found.

We cannot report, but only suggest the helpfulness to a better life, which the changed condition of good homes for poor ones, or homes in name only, will be to these neglected and dependent children who have come into the care of our society. An example of the work being done is that of a young boy who got himself into trouble and would have been sent to a reformatory or industrial school, but was given over to the care of the society. A good home was found for him in the country, and he has since been doing well in his new surroundings. Had this been the only boy helped, a result of value would have been accomplished.

The source of income necessary for carrying on this work has come from the membership fees, which are fifty cents per annum, and in addition to these the town council has kindly granted the sum of $50, being the same amount as granted last year. It is hoped this year that the membership list may be increased and that greater interest will be taken in the work to be done.

In closing this report we record with sincere regret, the loss to the society by death, of the late Secretary, Mr. R T. Maxwell, who took so large an interest in the formation and first work which the society was called upon to do

The treasurer's report showed the income for the year from membership fees, town council and municipalities of Point Edward and Dawn to have been $119 45, and the expenditure for clothing, maintenance and shelter, etc., to be $90.45, leaving a balance in the treasury of $28.70. Mr. M. D Coltman then very kindly favored the meeting with a song entitled " The Bird with the Broken Wing ".

The following officers were elected for the ensuing year :—

President—Mr. H. Ingram.
1st Vice President—Mr. T. F. Towers.
2nd Vice President—Dr. A. McLean.
3rd Vice President—Mr. W. F. Lawrence.
4th Vice President—Mr G. L. Phillips.
Secretary—Mr. J. Wilkinson.
Treasurer—Mr. F. C. Watson.
Agent—Mr. D Stokes.
Solicitor—Mr F. W. Kittermaster.

Board of Management. Ladies—Mrs D. Clark, Mrs. W. F. Lawrence, Mrs G. L. Phillips, Mrs. Capt. McNab, Mrs Wm Ellis, Mrs. R Kenny, Mrs. T. F. Towers, Mrs. John Dyble, Mrs. H. W. Mills. Gentlemen—Mr. J. R Geddes, Mr. John Fowler, Rev. E. Medd, Mr. J. G McCrae, Mr. W. F. Lawrence, Mr. F. C. Watson, Mr. G. R. McArthur, Rev. J. R. Hall, Mr. Robt. Gibb.

The president then called on Rev. T. R. Davis and the Rev. H. C. Speller who each gave short addresses commending the work in which the society is engaged after which Mr. J. J. Kelso, of Toronto, Superintendent of Children's Aid Societies for Ontario, was introduced. In his address, Mr. Kelso showed how the good work done by the Children's Aid Society was of first importance to the community and country by looking after children before they drift, when they have to be dealt with for offences against the law. By surrounding them early with good influence it is so much easier to help them to a better life. From his personal knowledge of the work he gave a number of instances in illustrations of this fact. He also showed ways in which wise help could be given to families where children are not properly looked after or cared for and where it was neither necessary nor advisable to take them into the care of the society. He gave some instances of how several societies had been substantially helped financially through bequests made by a timely word spoken by officers to people who wanted to do some good with their money and were directed in that way.

Mr. Kelso spoke of both men and women who were now doing earnest work, that in early life had been homeless and had been received into Christian homes, of how grateful they were and the influence upon their lives in a purpose to help others.

At the close of the address, Dr. McLean, moved, and J. G. McCrae seconded an earnest vote of thanks to Mr. Kelso, for his interesting and inspiring address.

Rev. T. R. Davis was then called upon to close the meeting by prayer.

GALT.

The annual meeting of the Children's Aid Society of Galt was held on Nov. 14th, 1900, when the following report was submitted by the secretary:

In presenting the sixth annual report of the Galt Children's Aid Society it is gratifying to note that the interest in our regular monthly executive meetings has been maintained, and though the attendance varies yet all our members have cheerfully performed any visiting or other duties that have been assigned to them.

During the past year the executive has met eleven times and fourteen cases have received our attention. Some of these, upon investigation, were found to be quite trivial, while others demanded and received prompt and careful consideration. Homes have also been found for two children.

In December last a public meeting was held in the Y.M.C.A. gymnasium, printed invitations for which were distributed to those whom it was particularly desired to interest in the work of the Society. The meeting was addressed by Mrs. Harvie of Toronto, and there was a large attendance. Our ladies supplied refreshments and the audience one and all expressed their pleasure and profit received from the meeting.

In conclusion we desire to return our sincere thanks to Superintendent Kelso for his kind assistance and advice on many occasions, to the press for their unfailing courtesy and to the Y.M.C.A. for freely placing their parlor and rooms at our disposal.

Trusting that the usefulness of our Society may go on increasing in the coming years and thus ever more and more merit and receive the support and confidence of our citizens. I have the honor to be, yours respectfully, Jas. E. Kerr, Secretary.

Mrs. R. Alexander's report of receipts and disbursements showed a small balance on hand after all liabilities were paid.

The following officers were elected:

President—Jas. Woods.

First Vice President—Jas. R Cavers.

Second Vice President—Mrs. Wm. Graham.

Secretary—Jas. E. Kerr.

Treasurer—Mrs. R. Alexander.

Hon. Solicitors—Messrs. Beaumont & Card.

Agent—P. C. Kay.

Executive Committee—The said officers, the ministers of the town, Mesdames King, Scrimger, Tyler, Nairn, Carscadden, Janner, Wallace, Messrs. Radford, Graham, Goodall, McGiverin and Young.

With a view of extending the scope and usefulness of the society it was resolved to secure representatives from Ayr, Preston and Hespeler to meet with the executive, probably quarterly, and confer about this work in their localities.

Public Meeting.

With a view to extending the knowledge of the Society's work a meeting was held in the Y.M.C.A. building on Monday evening, Dec. 3rd. The meeting was attended by a large number of influential citizens who listened with interest to an address by Mr. Kelso. The chairman, Mr. Jas. Woods, Hon. Jas. Young, and others also referred to the value of child-protection work, after which refreshments were served to those present and some time was spent in social intercourse.

BERLIN.

During the past year the Children's Aid Society of Berlin has been called upon to consider the circumstances of several children reported to be neglected and dependent,—

in one case the younger children of a widow without means, one of these a boy of about eight years of age with very defective sight, was brought before the Judge and committed to the Society with the view of having him sent to the Institution for the Blind at Brantford. Application was made to the County Council and a grant of $25 a year was made toward his support at this Institution. The boy has for some months been at Brantford Institution being taught along the lines that will in after years enable him to support himself. When home during vacation he appeared to be greatly improved and was anxious to get back to the Institution.

Another child of the same family was also committed to the Society by the Judge, this child has been allowed in the meantime to return to her mother, whose circumstances are said to have improved. We have now under consideration three families, and unless a change is made in their home life, the Society will be obliged to take proceedings to obtain control of the children.

The Society have at present on its hands three boys. They are maintained at the Berlin Orphanage. One is a large strong boy, but with a weak intellect, unfit to be placed out. He has been going to school for some time without showing any improvement. The other two are brothers, bright but not very robust. They go to school and have improved very much since taken over by the Society, and it is expected that they will in a short time be placed out where their work will not be very heavy. These children are under the care of Mrs. Roat, the Matron, at the Orphanage, to whom the Society is much indebted for her care of the children. They are always well kept, comfortable, clean and contented, and devoted to her. Mrs. Harvie visited one of the children placed out by the Society and her report was very satisfactory. In the case of another child placed out by the Society it has been found difficult to prevent certain relatives of the child from visiting her, with a view it is suspected of creating dissatisfaction on the part of the child, or inducing her to go to them when such a change would not be for her welfare.

Since the Society was organized it has had under its consideration the circumstances of seventeen families embracing some forty five children, all of whom received careful attention, and in many cases matters were arranged to the satisfaction of the Society without recourse to legal proceedings. Orders were obtained in respect to seven children, and four children were made over to the Society by their mothers.

On Dec. 5 h a visit was paid to Berlin by Mr. Kelso, who gave an address in the Court House to a very representative audience, including members of the County Council. The greatest interest was shown in the subject of child protection, and good work may be looked for as a result.

The officers are as follows:

President—Rev. Mr. von Pirch.

Vice-Presidents—Rev. Mr. Gilchrist; L. J. Breithaupt.

Treasurer—Mrs. Lackner.

Secretary—F. Colquhoun.

Agent—Albert Rickerman.

Board of Management—Mrs. Janzen, Mrs. J. Kaufman, Mrs. C. Breithaupt, Mrs. T. Simpson, Mrs. J. B. Snider, Mrs. Roat, Mrs. Motz, Mrs. Chisholm, Mrs. Rumpel, Mr. J C. Breithaupt, Rev. Mr. Bradley, Rev. Mr. Stoltz, Mr. Niehaus, Dr. Hunsberger, and Mr. Bitzer.

ST. THOMAS.

There seems to be a great deal of difficulty in getting Children's Aid work properly established in St. Thomas, although there is much to be done and the population of the city is sufficient to sustain an active and efficient organization. A great deal of useful work for children has been done in the past, but the movement has not developed in accordance with early indications. The annual meeting of the Society was held on the evening of November 16th last, with a very small attendance. The chair was occupied by Mr. G. K. Croker, and Dr. Way, in his annual report, stated that children had been committed to the Society, and one placed in a foster-home. Three had

been sent to the Provincial Superintendent, five children were returned from foster-homes and three were re placed. Five complaints were received and suitable action taken to bring about an improvement. Attention was called to the fact that many children were allowed to be on the streets long after nightfall, thus exposing them to evil habits and company.

At a subsequent meeting the following officers were elected :

President—Fred. W. Wright.

Vice-Presidents—G. K. Crocker, Joseph A. Kilpatrick.

Treasurer—Miss King.

Secretary—Charles F. Maxwell.

Assistant-Secretary—Dr. H. H. Way.

Agent—Wm. Fairbrother.

COLBORNE.

The Children's work has always had a few active friends in Colborne, and although the town is not large enough to admit of any extensive work, such cases as required attention have been taken up and dealt with. During the first six months of its existence so much was accomplished that the good effects have been felt ever since.

The last report of the Society, kindly furnished me by the Secretary, Mr. H J. Foik, gives the following information : During the year two applications for the transference of guardianship of children to the care of the Society were received, but in only one of the cases was the child accepted, a suitable foster home being found for it with the assistance of the Provincial office. Two applications were received for the adoption of children, but the Society was unable to supply children of the desired age. During the past year one case of criminal neglect on the part of parents to provide proper care for a child came under the notice of the Society. This case was dealt with, a magistrate's committal secured and the child is now in a good home.

Notices have been sent to dealers in cigarettes and tobacco calling their attention to violations of the law regarding the sale of tobacco and cigarettes to minors. Although the evil has been lessened, it is regrettable, nevertheless, that it still exists to such an extent that it deserves to be dealt with more severely. Our attention has also been called to the fact that boys under statutory age are allowed to frequent hotels, and have been seen under the influence of liquor. While we have no authority to deal with such cases directly it may be necessary, unless some improvement takes place, for the Society to lay complaint against those who violate the law in supplying intoxicants to minors. Notices have been sent, during the past year, to parents of children whose homes and home-surroundings are of such a character as to be considered ill fitted for the physical and moral well being of the children. In such cases improvement generally followed the sending of notices. In all this work the interests of the Society have been well looked after by our agent, Mr Smith, who in every case dealt with the matter promptly. The thanks of the Society and the community at large is due to Mr. Smith for the work he has done so well, and frequently at the cost of a great deal of self-sacrifice. Mrs. Harvie, Provincial Visitor, has paid two visits to the children under the care of the Society in the vicinity, and has reported that these children are well looked after, with the exception of one child living in the village who has never been committed to the care of the Society.

The amount of the grant given to the Society by the municipality of Haldimand Township, having been exhausted, an application was made to the Township Council and a further grant of $20 was received, to be employed in defraying expenses arising out of cases coming to the attention of the Society from that Township.

In conclusion, we would state that the value of the Society's existence ought not to be judged by the number of cases dealt with during the past year, but rather by the fact that our branch has arrived at that desirable condition which was aimed at in its forma-

tion—to act as a deterrant upon those who, without its existence, would have been inclined to neglect and ill-treat their children. That we are ready to deal with all such cases as may be brought to our notice has proved to be the strongest lever possible in inducing negligent guardians to take proper care of the welfare—moral and physical—of those under their charge, and we anticipate that the continuance of the Society for this purpose will result in still greater influence for good upon this class of children and upon the community at large.

The officers of the Society are:
President—James McGlennon.
First Vice-President—Rev. G. H. Webb.
Second Vice-President—Mrs. J. Deans.
Secretary-Treasurer—H. J. Foik.
Solicitor—W. L. Payne.
Agent—W. H. Smith.

BRANTFORD.

The Children's Aid Society has, through its good work, won the appreciation of the citizens and municipal authorities to an extent that must be exceedingly gratifying to the officers. In addition to a large educational work and securing better home treatment for hundreds of children, the Society has since its organization received the guardianship of about forty children, all of whom were provided with homes in the county and elsewhere. Much of the work that has been accomplished was the result of the time and attention given by Mr. S. M. Thomson, who as Secretary, from the inception of the movement, has shown himself especially qualified as a Children's Aid agent. His services were recognized during the past year by a handsome testimonial, and there is a proposition on foot at present to make him permanent Secretary and agent of the Society for the County. The work would certainly grow under his hands and results would be secured that would in future years mean a decided shrinkage in the population of our Reformatories, Refuges, and Prisons.

The report submitted by Mr. Thompson at the last annual meeting in February is as follows:

To the President and Members,—

In presenting this, my sixth annual report, I am pleased to state there have been fewer complaints laid against parents and guardians during the past year than has been the case in former years. It is worthy of enquiry whether this gratifying state of affairs is owing to less suffering on the part on the children, a wholesome dread of the consequences of ill-treatment on the part of parents or other guardians, or less interest taken in the welfare of the children by citizens generally. Your secretary does not think that the latter is the case, but that the warnings and punishments that have followed in cases that had to be dealt with, have had a beneficial effect, and more care is exercised in looking after children. I have frequently urged that children, who have to be taken away from parents or guardians, should, as speedily as possible, be removed from their former surrounding and the influence of friends, whose visits are sure to make the children dissatisfied. My recommendation is to have children adopted at a distance from their former home. Our plan is to advertise for homes in newspapers in Brantford, as well as in outside places, and our efforts in this direction have been so crowned with success that we again urge a closer bond of union among the various societies of the Province, that an interchange of children might be effected and still an over sight maintained by the local society. The Shelter, which was formerly located on Darling street, was removed last March to the old Bellhouse homestead on Oak street, in West Brantford, and the move has proved a good one, the present house being more commodious and better adapted for

our purpose. Miss Robertson still has charge of the Shelter, and the Society is much indebted to her for the great care taken with the children. They are always clean, well kept, comfortable and contented, and are devoted to her. During the year Mrs. Harvie has visited a number of children in their foster-homes, and her reports were of a very satisfactory character. In nearly every case she expressed herself well pleased with the home and surroundings, as well as the care and treatment that the children receive, the foster-parents speaking well of the children, and the children, to all appearances, contented and happy.

The inquiries for children have been 74 since the last annual meeting, but as a great many of the applicants wish big boys and girls we are unable to supply them. A number have been changed from homes where they were placed and others found for them. We have had fewer Police Court cases than usual this year. Your secretary had only to go on two occasions, once where two families were involved, the children concerned were six in all, and the magistrate made over the whole six to the Society's guardianship. The other case was where a man and wife could not get along well together; they had two children who did not get a good example set before them. After hearing the evidence the magistrate decided to let them go with a warning. I am sorry that an item like the following should have been recorded in the Brantford press concerning our own city:

TRUANT BOYS.

"No less than nine boys came before Magistrate Woodyatt this morning, charged with continued absence from school, the parents being ignorant of the fact that the boys were not behaving properly. All the lads admitted that they had not gone to school, although they had been sent there, and there were as many excuses as there were boys. Some did not like the teachers, some did not like the school, and some did not like to go to school anyway. Others had been coaxed away. Magistrate Woodyatt let the boys go on receiving their promise that they would act properly in the future." This is only a sample case among many. Your secretary was a member of the school board for many years, and often thought over this problem. My conclusion is that it is not fair to other boys, who are well behaved and wish to learn at school, to be handicapped by the presence of such boys in the same class room. And I think if a room and teacher were set apart for such boys as are described above, the others whose conduct is unruly, it would be a step in the right direction.

Another evil; and it seems to me a growing one that only strong measures can remedy, is the habit of cigarette smoking. I regret to say that it is no uncommon sight to see boys from seven to twelve years of age smoking on our public streets. And I am lead to believe that this habit has much to do with indifference to school, disregard to parental authority, and chafing and murmuring at restraint of any kind.

Your secretary has received many encouragements and active assistance from all classes in the community. We are specially indebted to Police Magistrate Woodyatt, to Chief Vaughan and his staff, while Messrs. Park & Co, and Mr. King have recently made photographs free of charge. Mr. Sweet, of Harley & Sweet, still acts as solicitor, and his counsel and advice on legal points is always cheerfully given, while agreements and other documents are all drawn by him at no cost to the Society. Many kind friends have contributed to the funds of the Society during the year, while all the merchants that we have had to do with are most liberal and generous with the Society. The Hotel Belmont keeps a bank in a prominent place to drop contributions in, and during the year the handsome sum of $19.02 has been realized through their kindness. The city council have, with their usual generous liberality, granted, at different times, as required to meet the expenses, the total being $450.

The following table will give some slight idea of the work done during the year: 74 applications for children; 8 children have been offered to the Society for adoption; 6 children ran away or have been allowed to return to their parents; 2 attendances at Police Court; 6 children made over to the Society by Magistrate's order; 12 meetings held during the year; 23 children at present in foster homes; 2 boys released from gaol, who had been committed by a Justice of the Peace for the County; 75 letters written; 36 newspaper sent out; 41 children have been formally adopted since 1894; 7 children whose names were reported when the Society was first organized.

Reasons why Children Should be Cared for.

We are looking forward to another year of useful work, and expect to be largely aided by the Young People's Societies and Mission Bands, and I think there is a good field open for them, and have already had promises of assistance from several. The work of aiding children appeals to all, their helpelessness and dependence upon others should secure for them the utmost any of us can do to make their lot better, brighter and happier. There is room enough in our vast Dominion for all, and every one that can be rescued from a life of neglect where the surroundings are only evil, and given an opportunity to learn better ways, has a chance of becoming a source of wealth to our country and an honour and credit to the community in which his or her lot may be cast. Let us then care for the children.

1. Because without careful training they cannot be expected to turn out well.
2. The early years are the years for habit forming, and it is necessary that the hand of restraint be on them in those years.
3. The future welfare of our country depends upon the training of the children of to-day.
4. The expense of erecting and maintaining reformatories, prisons and penitentiaries is a heavy drain on our resources.
5. It is cheaper and better to spend money to prevent crime than to try to reform criminals.
6. We need every child born in our land in building up the country.

We have for the present lost the services of Mr. Best, Y.M.C.A. secretary, who has so kindly and efficiently acted as recording secretary since the organization of this society in February, 1894. The thanks of the society are due Mr. Best and we hope and pray he may be spared to come back again among us to resume the work he has for a time left to accompany the second contingent Canadian volunteers to South Africa.

S. M. Thomson, Secretary.

Treasurer's Report.

The report of the Treasurer, Mr. C. C. Cook was as follows :

Receipts—Balance on hand Jan. 31, 1899, $69.74 ; from City Council, $450 00 ; contributions from friends, $87.10 ; membership fees, $28.00 ; Hotel Belmont. $19.17 ; Miss Robertson's share of rent, $27.00 ; total, $681.01.

Payments—Children's board account, $465.91 ; maintenance account, $35.02 ; postage advertising account, $9.47 ; rent of Children's Shelter, $147.00 ; balance on hand, $6.04 ; total, $681.01.

Officers Elected.

The following officers were elected for the year.
President, R. W. Robertson.
First Vice-President, Principal A. H. Dymond.
Second Vice-President, Dr. Nichol.
Recording Secretary, T. J. Read.
Corresponding Secretary, S. M. Thomson.
Treasurer, C. Cook.
Executive Committee—Frank Cockshutt, Mrs. R. M. Fullerton, Mrs. G. S. Winter, Mrs. S. M. Thomson and the officers.

PARIS.

The annual meeting of the Children's Aid Society of Paris was held in April last in the parlor of the Y.M.C.A. The attendance was not as large as could be desired, but the enthusiasm manifested by those present, after reviewing the work of the past year, will no doubt act as a stimulus for the future. The society has provided foster-homes for a number of children, others have been taken under their protection, and all are under the watchful care of the society. The care of the children is the highest form of patriot

ism, and the first duty resting upon every citizen, and all cases of neglect and cruelty should be promptly reported to the secretary, when the society will immediately look into the matter. In most of such cases a little kindly counsel and warning is all that is necessary ; in fact the society's best work is done in this manner.

The officers of the society are :

President, Rev. E. D. Silcox.

Vice-President, Mrs. Thos. O'Neill.

Secretary, Mr. Lewis Maus.

Treasurer, Mr. David Brown.

Executive Committee—Mrs. Cockburn, Mrs. Jefferson, Mrs. D. M. Lee, Mrs. A. Aitken, Mrs. G. E. Taylor, Mrs. Apps, Drs. Bert and Dunton, Messrs. John Brockbank, John Arnold, Thomas J. Murray, Gordon J. Smith and D. M. Lee.

At the meeting of the society in October Mrs. Wheeler, owing to the fact that she was leaving the town, resigned the position of president, and Rev. E. B. Silcox was elected to fill the vacancy. During her residence in Paris Mrs. Wheeler was foremost in every good work and she will be followed to her home in Grand Rapids by the good wishes of many friends.

KINGSTON.

The following report received from the Secretary, D. Macallum, gives an interesting account of the progress of child-protection work in Kingston :

Five meetings were held by the Society in the interest of its work during the year. At these meetings a considerable amount of business was transacted. It is intended to hold our annual meeting on the last day of this year, which, it is hoped, may be fully attended. We were favored on Sabbath, the 16th December, by a visit from Mr. Kelso, the Superintendent of the Children's Aid Societies of the Province. In the morning he spoke in Chalmers Presbyterian Church, and in the evening in Queen Street Methodist Church, to large and appreciative audiences on the work of these societies. Our attention was called to two families out of the city who needed looking after. Several letters were written concerning these, and it is satisfactory to learn that provision was made for these families in the neighborhoods in which they resided. Eleven families in the city have come under our notice. The agent has visited these families a number of times, and an effort was made to adjust difficulties where they existed and to have the children sent regularly to school. The results of these visits have on the whole been beneficial, and the agent has generally been well received and in some cases with thankfulness. In two other families where the parents, owing to disagreements, lived separate, the mothers desired our aid in getting the children into their own care; it was found on inquiry that the agent, owing to circumstances, could not interfere in the matter.

A number of boys who were charged with truancy were dealt with severally, and each promised to attend school, which some of them did, but others failed to do so. We

regret to say that three of these were taken up for theft, and two of them sent to an Industrial School and the other to the Reformatory. It is difficult, owing to the expense to the city, to have these boys dealt with before they become criminals. Another boy who was fast getting into bad ways we had sent to an Industrial School, the friends bearing most of the expense and the city the balance. The reports received respecting him are very favorable, and he bids fair to do well in the future.

We had two other cases before the Police Magistrate, one of a mother and the other of a father, accused of improper conduct towards their children. The evidence was very forcible, yet on account of some considerations thought sufficient the magistrate did not pronounce sentence in either of them, but gave a warning to each of them in regard to their future conduct. During the year a home was sought for four infants, whom it was desired to place in the care of the society or upon the city for support. It was, however, learned that in each case the parents were fully able to support the children themselves, and they are now all doing so. We do not feel that parental responsibility for the support of their children should be in the least lessened where there is ability to meet it.

The secretary was requested to correspond with the Board of Education in reference to truancy, and with the Board of Commissioners of Police respecting the amendment by the Legislature of Ontario, at its last session, in the Municipal Act in regard to the keepers of second-hand shops or junk stores.

The thanks of the society are due to the City Council for a grant of $50 for the work which it is doing

The following are the officers of the society:

President—Rev. Mr. Cartwright.

Treasurer—Dr. Dyde.

Solicitor—G. M. Macdonnell.

Secretary and Agent—Rev. D. Macallum.

Committee—Mrs (Prof.) Ross, Mrs. Macallum and Misses Baker and Ronan and Revs. A. Laird, D. Laing, Lennox, Hammond, J. D. Boyd, Macmorine, J. R. Black.

LINDSAY.

The Children's Aid Society of Lindsay and Victoria County has been making good progress during the year and quite a number of children have been helped through its instrumentality. Ten meetings were held, and several children committed to the care of the society were provided with homes. The secretary, Dr. Herriman, in his annual report says:

Warnings to parents were given in two or three cases to treat their children better and apparently with good results. One boy about 3 years old was rescued from a very wretched home and placed in the care of Mr. Kelso, the general superintendent. Your secretary has been informed that the boy is now in a good home and has every prospect of growing up a good and useful citizen The society held a public entertainment early in the year, the proceeds of which was $33.55 after defraying all expenses. It is with pleasure that your secretary can say that the proprietors of the Academy of Music placed their hall at the use of the society for a nominal sum—which act was much appreciated. It is pleasant also to acknowledge a grant from the county council of $50.00—no public money was ever put to a better use. The amount of the public subscription that has passed through the secretary's hands was $10—making a total of $93 53. The reports received from the several children placed by this society, have been very satisfactory in every case—except in the case of one boy that was sent to a family here by Mr. J. J. Kelso, under our supervision. This lad proved to be very unsatisfactory, and finally Mr. Kelso having been informed of the incorrigible nature of the boy took him back and placed him for more training in the Industrial School—from which place he was taken when sent here. The lad has written to some of the friends here and his letters would indicate that there is in his make up sufficient of the better elements that with judicious culture may develope a good and reliable member of society.

There was a family living in the eastern part of the town requiring the attention of the society. The father was very intemperate and spent what money he earned in the hotels. The mother who appeared to be industrious, for a time supported her three children, but owing to failing health and other causes she found it impossible to longer maintain them—and as the father had quite neglected them for more than a year, she applied to our society to take two of them—placing one herself with a neighbor. The case was brought before the police magistrate and he committed them to our care. They have been placed in the House of Providence, Peterboro, awaiting foster homes.

The society has also taken from a bad woman a boy 5 years old and a little girl about 7 years old. The mother had been married but separated from her husband many years before these children were born—she expects soon to have another. This woman was living with a man lately out of the central prison and who is now lying in jail awaiting a trial for larceny. He did not provide even common necessities. The woman slept in a wood shed and she and the children lay on the cold, damp ground with only a few rags over and under them until some notice was taken of them. The boy got very sick from exposure and came very near dying. He is now convalesent and in a temporary home. The police magistrate committed the two children to the care of our society and the little girl has been adopted into a good home.

There was one other case to which reference should be made. A lad of 16 years with another boy, committed some unlawful depredation on a neighbor's property, forwhich both lads appeared before the police magistrate. Sentence was deferred for a week. It in the meantime came to the knowledge of our assistant Secretary that these lads were to be fined and in default of payment, they would be sent to the reformatory. The fine of one would be paid, but the other lad was likely to be sent away, as no one was willing to pay the fine. This boy had lost his mother when an infant. After considering all the circumstances of the case, the society's solicitor and the secretary appeared in behalf of the lad before the magistrate and asked and secured his release on suspended sentence. The boy has secured, through the aid of the society, a good home with a family in Haliburton County. He is well pleased with his home and is giving entire satisfaction. Great hopes are entertained that he will prove an excellent young man.

The officers are as follows :—

President, Mr. John Hore.

Vice-Presidents, Mr. D. R. Anderson, Mr. Thos. Brady, Mr. J. H. Knight, Mr. G. E. Broderick.

Secretary, Dr. Herriman.

Assistant Secretary, Mrs. E. E. Sharpe.

Treasurer, Mrs. Trew.

Solicitors, Messrs. John McSweyn and L. V. O'Connor.

Council, Mr. J. D. Flavelle, Mr. Jas. Keith, Sheriff McLennan, Mgr. Laurent, Rev. Thos. Manning, Rev. J. W. MacMillan, Rev. L. S. Hughson, Rev. C. H. Marsh, Rev. Mr. Strike, Rev. Mr. Roberts, Mesdames Weldon, Mathews, Whiteside, McGill, Fee, Campbell, Braund, Stephens, Gough and Miss Whiteside.

PETERBORO.

The Children's Aid Society of Peterboro' continues to exert a wide influence on behalf of neglected and dependent children. The secretary reports that during the year seventeen cases of neglect were investigated and the necessary action taken to bring about an improvement. Twenty-one children were received in the Shelter and of this number four were placed in foster homes by the society and two by the co-operation of the provincial office.

The officers are as follows :—
Hon. President, Hon. J. R. Stratton.
President, J. J. McBain.
Vice-Presidents, Mrs. Kendry, A. C. Dunlop.
Board of Management, Mesdames Beck, O'Sullivan, McGill, Dennistoun, Garvin, Peck, Warde, Davis, Birdcall, Misses M Dickson, and Gow, Mr. A. L. Davis, Archdeacon Casey, Revs. Dr. Torence, Symonds, J. C. Davidson, S. J. Shorey, D. O. Crossley, Mr. Bamford, Dr. G. Burnham.
Secretary. J. H. Burnham.
Treasurer, Peter Campbell.
Agent and Assistant Secretary, Geo. Cochrane.

BARRIE.

The Children's Aid Society of Barrie accomplished some good work during the past year and is rapidly becoming recognized in the community as a power for good. But the sudden and unexpected death of the secretary, Rev. E. M. C. Botterill, on New Year's day will prove a great loss. It is always difficult to secure just the right man for the position of secretary, as there are many responsibilities and much to cause discouragement. The Barrie Society has been particularly unfortunate, having lost two good secretaries, the former, Rev. W. R. McIntosh having gone to another district. The society has some eight or ten children under its guardianship who are doing well in foster homes and recently three children belonging to one family were placed under its care by the County Judge. Mr. H. H. Strathy, Q.C., is president.

ORILLIA.

The interests of neglected and dependent children in Orillia and vicinity continue to receive attention through the Orillia Branch of the Children's Aid Society. Those already placed in foster homes are going on well, and continue to give satisfaction to those who have the care of them. One boy of four years of age, totally destitute, has been placed in a suitable home in the country. Two young girls who were quite beyond control and leading bad lives, have been sent to the Industrial School. In a number of other cases the society, without finding it necessary to assume guardianship, has been

able to use its influence in several ways to guard the rights of helpless and dependent children. Applications for children are usually in excess of the supply, and the society believes there is an unlimited field in Ontario for placing healthy children of all ages and both sexes in desirable homes. The idea of "home life" for the destitute child continues to grow in favor in the minds of all interested.

The fact that the destitute children of Ontario are largely the product of only one generation of unfavorable antecedents is a great advantage to them as compared with the incubus of heredity that some of the little ones from the cities of the old world have to bear.

The financial state of the local society has been put on a good footing by the generous action of a number of the members of the Presbyterian Church, who having given more than was required for another charitable object, turned their surplus subscriptions into the funds of this society. This will no doubt provoke to similar good works other religious denominations when the need arises.

The members and office bearers of the society for the present year are as follows :

President, Wm. Thomson.

Vice-Presidents, C. J. Miller, Geo. McKee.

Sec.-treas, Wm. Grant.

Agent, G. Dreyer.

Hon. Counsel, F. G. Evans.

Committee of Management, Geo. Thomson, J. W. Slaven, W. I. Forbes, H. T. Blackstone, A. H. Beaton, M D, J. H. Wilson, G. H. Hall, T. G. King, A. R. Harvey, M.D., G. A. Cole, Mrs. Wm. Todd, Mrs. Greene, Mrs. R. N Grant, Mrs. H M. Christie, Mrs. T. B. Lafferty, Miss Stewart, Miss Overend, Mrs. Shire, Mrs. R. N. Burns.

GUELPH.

The annual meeting of the Guelph Humane Society was held in the City Council Chamber on Tuesday evening, Dec. 4, the president, Mr. E. R. Bollert, occupying the chair.

The president, after some introductory remarks, dwelt upon the wide-spread necessity of such a mission as the society was carrying on, and the pleasure the members had in striving to help neglected children. They had not accomplished all they would like, for they had not got all the help they should from the authorities and the general public. The underlying cause of most of the evil with which the society had to contend was an abnormal fondness for drink, and in this he was not taking an extreme view. The president commented on the increase in juvenile crime, and on cigarette smoking, which was debasing the constitutions of their boys. He appealed to the authorities and to the public to make some reasonable attempt to enforce the law. He bore testimony to the zeal of the secretary, Mr. Sharp, of the inspector, Capt. Merewether, and of the matron, Mrs. McRobbie. In conclusion, he urged upon the citizens that the work of the society would be advanced by a generous and liberal support.

The Executive's Report.

The report of the Executive, read by the Secretary, Mr. Sharp, showed that fifteen children had been brought before the magistrate during the year, and nine of these had been made wards of the Society. Fourteen children had been placed in homes by the Society during the year; one boy was in the Shelter at present.

There were under the care of the Society at present: In homes 20, Alexandra School 1, Victoria School 1, Orillia Asylum 1, Penetanguishene 1, St. John's School 5, Mercer Refuge 2; Total 31.

There had been in 1900, apprehensions and convictions 10, apprehensions without convictions 7, investigations and visits 22, warnings to parents 11, number of persons served with notices 5, attendance at police court 14, warnings to persons with regard to cruelty to anima's 7, investigation of cases of cruelty to animals 5, convictions for cruelty to animals 2, warnings to parents 11.

The financial report showed : Receipts—City Council, $238.42 ; County Council, $43.50 ; donations and subscriptions, $84 35 ; fines, $2 ; payments for board, $16 ; sundry, $4.17 ; total, $393.84. Expenditure—Rent of Shelter and board of children, $264 27 ; telephone, $2.13 ; clothing and medicine, $37.81 ; sign, $4 ; livery, etc., $15.80 : postage and stationery, $5 12 ; secretary, $20 ; total, $351 73. Balance on hand $42.11, with liabilities accruing to cover that amount.

The report urged that those caring for horses should dispense with the overhead check rein so far as possible, following the example of Her Majesty the Queen and the Prince of Wales. Also that the earnest sympathy and hearty co-operation of all teachers be solicited in influencing the children to considerate and kind treatment of animals, as the cultivation of the humane feeling to animals is a great factor in preventing crime.

The report commented again on the drawback to the work of the Society, caused by the non-collection of arrears due by parents to the city for the support of their children in public institutions. Owing to the non-collection of these arrears, the magistrate is loth to give over to the Society any more children.

The following were elected officers for the ensuing year :

President, Mr. F. W. Galbraith.

1st Vice President, Mrs. Thos. Goldie.

2nd Vice President, Mr. Geo. Newton.

Secretary, Mr. J. Sharp.

Treasurer, Dr. Brock.

Executive Committee—Mr. E. R. Bollert, Lt.-Col. Higinbotham, Messrs. James E. Day, D. Young, Till, J. M. Bond, Jas. Davidson ; Mesdames Chadwick, Foster, Keleher, J. C. Smith, F. C. Harrison, Wm. Kaye, Broadfoot, Schofield, Misses Girdwood, Masters, Robertson, C. Forbes, Phebe Stewart, Fanny Hall, along with the ministers of the city.

Col. Higinbotham moved, seconded by Rev. Dr. Ross, that this society acknowledges with much gratitude the liberality of many of our citizens, who have generously assisted the society by voluntary contributions and otherwise, thus enabling much useful work to be accomplished, which under other circumstances would have been impossible, in view of the very limited means at the disposal of the Board of Management. That we tender our hearty thanks to the officers and members of the Salvation Army here, through whose uniform courtesy, kindness and co-operation, the Society has been greatly aided in the work in which they are engaged.

Col. Higinbothanm, while rather ashamed of their work in comparison with that done by other societies in the Province, yet could say that this was the best year the Society had ever had, and more children had been placed in good homes than ever before. The Col. commented on the amount of labor that fell on the Secretary in keeping in touch with the children placed out in the country and visiting the homes. He believed the Guelph Society was one of the most economically managed societies in the Province, but they were very much hampered in the work by the lack of funds and sympathy from their leading people. Unless the people of the churches, and the citizens, had the duty of supporting this work laid upon their consciences in same way as they were asked to support the missionary and other causes, the Society could not succeed as it should.

Rev. Dr. Ross bore testimony to the kindness and co-operation of the Army officers, and backed up the Col's. appeal for more financial help and more sympathy from the people. Perhaps the Society did not keep its work before the public sufficiently. He concluded with complimentary reference to what had been accomplished by Mr. Kelso and Mr. Thomson.

The Work in Brantford.

Mr. Thomson gave a good general idea of the work accomplished by the Brantford Society in rescuing children from evil surroundings. Mr. Thomson is well known as one of Brantford's most practical and hard working philanthropists, has a big Scotch heart which takes in all the children in his community who need a friend. He has been Secretary of the Brantford Society since its inception, and acts as Inspector as well. Mr. Thomson ascribes the success of the Brantford Society to the good-will of the citizens, to the aid of the press, to the active sympathy of the police, and to the liberality of the

city aldermen, who gave them $500 a year without question. They had placed out about forty children altogether. No money expended for the prevention of crime gave such results as the money spent under the Children's Protection Act. If a boy went wrong he became a menace and a great expense to the community; if a girl went wrong, it was worse still. Save the children and they reduced the number of criminals. In conclusion, Mr. Thomson made an appeal that each Ontario child should have a fair chance for a decent life.

Mr. Kelso's Address.

Mr. J. J. Kelso, Provincial Superintendent of Neglected Children, on being called upon, said he believed that what the workers in the society most needed was encouragement. When they came face to face with the great problem of child-saving, and indeed of all social reform, there followed a tendency to despondency over the perplexity and difficulties and slow progress in making headway. If they were looking for their reward in material gain they would not get anything, but in helping a child, in giving a young life a fair chance, they were doing a work that would continue for all time. There was not much hope in dealing with adult criminals; the habits and inclinations of years had such a hold over them that, however willing they might be to reform, they were unable to do so. Their hope was in the children. The Government provided the machinery, but the local societies supplied the motive power, which was the desire to do good to the children. It was not their purpose to break up home life, but, when the parents abdicated the responsibility placed upon them, then this society stepped in to see that the child got justice and fair play. A child was almost entirely the product of its early training and environment, and young men and young women, who, in after years, were found in the paths of crime had a right to arraign the state for not seeing that they had a better chance. Incidentally, it was true, the state interfered with the parental right but, if the parents did not realize that they were called upon to give their children more than mere animal affection, the state must, in self defence, give the children such training as would prevent them from becoming public charges. Crime was the most expensive item of the public expenditure. He exhorted the local society to faith in the beneficence of their work, and to faith in the generosity of the public, if the needs of the children were placed fairly before them. The children's protective work was the most economical and efficient child-saving and criminal preventing institution they had. The most successful societies were those who paid an officer to give most of his time to looking after neglected children. They should recognize that this society would never be popular in one sense, because it entailed self sacrifice and labor on the part of those connected with it.

In response to enquiries, Mr. Kelso said that the law preventing the sale of tobacco to minors was a very strict one, but it was constantly evaded by youths over eighteen purchasing for the younger boys. There was some effort made to incorporate a clause punishing any boy found smoking, but the legislature thought the cure would be worse than the disease. Over 2,000 children had been assisted to foster homes since the act was first instituted, and they had nearly 1,500 now on their registration books.

On motion of Rev. Dr. Ross and Dr. Brock a cordial vote of thanks was passed to Mr. Thomson and Mr. Kelso for their presence and helpful addresses.

The chairman then introduced the president elect, who asked for the co operation of the executive and members in the year's work. This closed the business of the evening. —*Guelph Mercury.*

BELLEVILLE.

Although a society was organized in Belleville some years ago the work has not been taken up to any extent and there is at the present time practically no society in existence. Mr. George S. Johnson, who was agent of the society and who is personally deeply interested in child saving work writes as follows:—

"I regret to report so little accomplished in Belleville when all around us there is so much good work in which a Children's Aid Society could profitably engage. Our

CHILDREN'S AID SOCIETY PROBLEMS

chief difficulty here has been a lack of interest on the part of officers of the society and lack of funds. With the exception of a few noble minded ladies very little support is given to this class of work. Indeed many good people are strongly antagonistic, claiming that we have no right to interfere with the family relationship. Evidently they would rather see children educated for the jail, penitentiary and gallows than that the society should compel the parents either to amend their way of living or allow the society to look after their children. If we could only get the people to see the greater importance of reforming and educating the heathen in our own slums and not give all our attention to the dark side of other lands, Ontario would soon become the most moral and christian country in the world. A short time ago, accompanied by a reporter of one of our newspapers I visited all the worst homes here and left warning notices in addition to advising and urging the people to act differently and look after their children. A full account of the visits was printed and it seems to have had a splendid effect for there have been very few complaints since."

COBOURG.

The Secretary of the Children's Aid Society of Cobourg reports that most of the work during the past year was conducted by means of correspondence and interviews with various persons concerning children. A home was found for a young girl in the eastern part of the Province, but she proved unsatisfactory, and was transferred to the Provincial Superintendent. An application was received for a child, but upon investigation the home was not considered all that was desirable, and no assistance was given. An infant, whose mother was quite unable to maintain it, was transferred to one of the other societies and in this way was provided with a good home. The Society interested itself in the case of two children, who were brought before the Police Court, one of them having been found guilty of pushing a companion into the harbor, causing death by drowning. This boy and a brother, although both were very young were much neglected, and were a cause of anxiety to the Society for some time past. The case was finally settled by the father arranging to place the two boys in a Catholic institution at Peterboro. Another case that engaged the attention of the Society was that of a girl whose mother was dead, and who, living alone with her father, was considerably neglected. Through the interference of some friends a suitable foster home was arranged for the child, the father giving his consent. The Society has about $70 cash on hand.

The list of officers is as follows:

President—Rd. Wilson.

Vice-President—Geo. Waters, M.D.

" " —Mrs. H. F. Holland.

Secretary and Treasurer—Jno. W. Bickle.

Hon. Solicitor—J. H. Dumble.

Agent—J. C. Ruse.

Committee—Mrs. W. Hopper, Mrs. R. Wilson, Mrs. N. F. McNachtan, Mrs. W. Doheny, Mrs. D. McNaughton, Rev. A. W. Spragg, Rev. J. Hay, Rev. D. N. McCamus, Rev. E. H. Murray and Mrs. Chawes.

WALKERTON.

The Secretary of the Children's Aid Society of the County of Bruce, has furnished me with the following summary of the work in Bruce County. This Society has been in fairly active operation during the past year. The Board of Management held several meetings and disposed with a fair degree of promptness and efficiency of the business that came before it. It is felt, however, that the people of the County are not yet well acquainted with the benefits that such a society is capable of conferring; it is proposed to carry on an educational campaign during the present year. We are pleased to report that many of the members of our Board take a deep interest in the work; but, being persons whose time is very largely absorbed by the demands of their callings, they are not able to give the time the work of the society deserves. It is proposed, however, to appoint an agent as soon as we can find a suitable person. Such a step would no doubt largely increase the influence of the society. Our annual meeting was held on Nov. 22nd, and was fairly well attended. We were addressed by J. J. Kelso, the Superintendent, on the work. His address was much appreciated. The following officers were appointed for the year 1900–01 :

President—A. Shaw, Q.C.

Vice-Presidents—Rev. S. F. Robinson, M. McNamara, Rev. J. W. Cooley and J. Morgan.

Secretary—J. Morgan.

Board of Management—Mesdames D. Robertson, W. Collins, M. McNamara, Williams, S. F. Robinson, Sinclair and Miss Roether; Messrs. A. Campbell, E. J. Rowlands, W. S. Clendening, W. S. Gould.

UXBRIDGE.

The Uxbridge Branch of the Children's Aid Society, although limited in its field of operations, has done good work during the past year. Mr. Nicholls writes as follows : Early in the year a mother asked us to take charge of her twelve year old daughter. She complained that the girl was beyond her control, kept late hours in questionable company, and that her future prospects were very dark. We took legal action at once, and had her committed to the Society's head quarters at Toronto. An excellent home was secured for her, and her present and future prospects are now quite bright. Later on we had occasion to take another sister from the same home and with similar results. The Curfew Bell by-law came into effect here through the efforts of our C. A. Society, and we are now assisting in its enforcement. But after all the largest part of the work we do is done silently. The silent influence our Society exerts over the community has a very wholesome effect. We can point to several little children whose lives have been gladdened this year by this silent yet effective influence.

OTHER SOCIETIES.

The Societies in Dunnville, Woodstock, Goderich, Trenton and Windsor, are doing, as opportunity offers, a work of more or less helpfulness. The difficulties in the way of maintaining a vigorous organization in the smaller towns and cities are numerous, among others may be mentioned the apathy of the community at large, the impossibility of securing evidence for convictions, and the task of arousing and continuing the interest of the members so that monthly meetings may be regularly held and numerously attended—no doubt more aggressive work might be done by these, and all the Societies; but the fact that a Society is in existence in the community acts as a tonic, conserving the interests of helpless and neglected children. It is hoped that, with the advent of the twentieth century, new life and activity may be infused into all the organizations.

INDUSTRIAL SCHOOLS.

There has been very little variation in the work of the Industrial Schools and the population remains about the same, viz: Victoria School, 240; St. John's School, 50, and Alexandra School, 30, a total of 320. The St. Mary's Industrial School for Catholic girls was certified during the year, but there are no children under committment to it as yet. An amendment to the Industrial School Law, passed at the last session of the legislature, introduces into the treatment of youthful offenders the Indeterminate Sentence and Parole System, which is advocated so strongly by prison reformers as the correct method of dealing with offenders of all ages. The plan, as outlined, is that when a boy is committed to the Industrial School he shall absolutely be placed under the control and guardianship of the Association until he is eighteen years of age. He may be returned home or provided with a situation at any time, but the new law requires that he must begiven an opportunity outside the school within a period of three years after his admission. The school authorities will be expected to maintain a careful supervision over their wards until they are of age, providing them with employment, etc., and if a boy refuses to work or be amenable to discipline he can be taken back to the school at any time. This change in the law is designed to prevent graduates of the school from drifting into crime at sixteen, the age at which control has ceased hitherto. Following is a detailed account of the work of the Schools:

VICTORIA INDUSTRIAL SCHOOL.

J. J. KELSO, Esq.,

Superintendent Neglected and Dependent Children, Ontario.

SIR,—I have the honour of submitting the following report of the Victoria Industrial School for the fiscal year ending December 31st, 1900:

The number of boys in attendance on Dec. 31st, 1899, was.		135	
"	received during the year.....	65	
"	returned " "	7	
			207
"	sent to homes, situations, etc.....	62	
"	transferred to St. John's School.....	2	
"	of escapes.....	3	
			67
The number in attendance December 31st, 1900.....			140

These boys come from various parts of the Province, as shown by the following:

City of Toronto	72	County of Prince Edward	1
" Hamilton	12	" Northumberland, Durham.	3
" London	2	" Leeds and Grenville	1
" St. Thomas	2	" Essex	1
" Kingston	3	" Bruce	2
" Ottawa	3	" Wentworth	2
" Guelph	1	" Haldimand	2
Town of Port Arthur	2	" Grey	1
" Toronto Junction	1	" Peterboro	1
" North Toronto	1	" Oxford	2
" Brockville	1	" Kent	1
" Peterboro	1	" Huron	1
County of Ontario	1	" Lambton	1
" Victoria	4	" Peel	1
" Elgin	1	" Norfolk	2
" York	6		140
" Prince Albert, Saskatchewan	1		
" Simcoe	4		

For what cause committed:—

Incorrigibility	67	Manslaughter	1
Larceny	68	Incendiarism	2
Homeless	2	Total	140

The average age of those committed during the year is twelve years. Of this number six are under ten years.

Expenditure

	Total per year.	Average per boy per year.	Average per boy per week.
	$ c.		
Farm	131 70	.93	.018
Provisions (including milk and vegetables	4,127 88	29.07	.559
Clothing	1,754 27	12.35	.237
Household supplies	297 77	2.10	.04
Repairs	1,171 97	8.25	.158
Fuel and light	1,468 80	10.34	.199
Furnishings	291 38	2 05	.04
Boys' band	158 60	1.12	.02
Printing	74 65	.58	.01
Interest and insurance	1,777 50	12.52	.24
Salaries	5,489 63	38 66	.743
Miscellaneous	1,203 70	8.47	.163
Average 142 boys	1,7947 85	126.39	2.427
Add salaries paid by Public School Board, Toronto	2,636 00	18.56	.357
Total	20,583 85	144.95	2.784

Receipts.

Municipalities	$13,676 00
Government Grant, 1899	4,919 10
Boys' parents	601 07
	$19,196 17

Our school has added another year to its history. It has been a year of ceaseless activity and anxious care. We have not accomplished all it was in our hearts to do; failure in some points has to be written where we hoped to have written success. Still in our own small sphere we are making history. The boys of to-day are the men of to-mor-

row. The character of our people determines the stability of our country. If from one hundred of the incorrigible youth who find a home in our school, we give back to the country seventy-five who become reputable citizens, we are doing our part in helping to mould the national life of our land. True it is but a small part; but who can estimate the value of one human life saved from vice. He becomes one among the ranks of those who are endeavoring to stem the tide of evil, and to bring his fellows to a higher plane of living.

In estimating the results of philanthropic work we are too apt to count by heads. It is apparently an easy problem in arithmetic. Rather is it an algebraical problem dealing with the unknowable

Influences that we cannot weigh or compute are set in motion. Such is the result of the labors of all who may in any way endeavor to save the unfortunate, dependent or delinquent classes of society. Such is the work we have been endeavoring to accomplish during the past year. How far we have succeeded it is not the province of this report to determine.

Experience amply demonstrates the difficulties inseparable from this class of work. We have our difficulties that are probably not well understood by the public generally. One of these is found in the home life and social environments of a large number of the boys committed to our care. Few of them have had even fair opportunities. Poverty and drink in the home are responsible for a great deal of the delinquency prevalent in our youth. A life of ten or twelve years in such homes renders our task an extremely difficult one. The degrading influences that daily surround the young life leave their mark on the character. These do not readily yield to better influences.

Another difficulty that to a certain extent retards our work is the interference of parents on behalf of children. They make representation to some influential friend and pressure is brought to bear on the school for the release of the boy. In the majority of instances these petitions are in behalf of boys who least deserve consideration. The officers entrusted with the management of the school should be the best competent to judge when it is desirable to shorten the term prescribed by the statute governing Industrial Schools. Some boys are no sooner in the school then petitions are presented for their release. The granting of these petitions results in a weakening of the general discipline, discontent among the less favored boys, and a deterioration in the quality of the work done.

Our most serious difficulties, however, are those which we meet with daily in the character of the boys. Their chief failings are dishonesty, falsehood and the use of tobacco. This need not be a matter for surprise when we consider the home and street associations that have warped the lives of so many of them. An analysis of the committals for the year shows that fifty per cent. came before the authorities for larceny. Many of these had one or more previous convictions. While I would not be understood as implying that these lads are confirmed thieves, still the fact remains that the habit has become pretty thoroughly fixed, and requires more than a few months training and discipline to overcome.

These are the lads, who, if not restrained early in life will help swell the numbers who crowd our prisons, in spite of our best efforts to reclaim a few of these, the prison ultimately claims them. The hereditary tendency form of vice is too strong in these unfortunate lads.

Closely allied with this weakness in another, viz., falsehood. It has been said that all children pass through the period familiarly called "White Lies" and that we should expect them to catch this as surely as they do measles.

We cannot afford to discriminate between the "White Lies" and the deliberate falsehood. Are our boys more given to falsehood than the general run of boys. Assuredly. The fact that fifty per cent. of them are sent here for larceny demonstrates this fact, for the boy who steals will lie. And of the rest they have not been taught the value of truth as a foundation principle of true character.

Then there is the third evil already referred to, the use of tobacco in any form, but chiefly in cigarettes. I am not exaggerating the evil at all when I say that fully seventy five of these boys have learned the use of tobacco before coming here. I am fully satisfied that cigarette smoking is making more criminals of this class of boys than the saloon. It weakens the moral power of the boy, so that the cigarette fiend readily yields to temp-

tation. His mind is sluggish so that it is an extremely difficult task for the teacher to rouse in him any mental activity. Cigarette smoking is the great evil that is threatening the vitality and character of the boys of our country, and there is urgent need for all who have the interest of the young at heart to put forth a united effort to stay the evil.

These are the principal weakness that we have to contend with in our work of reformation. The problem of how best to meet them is one that engages our attention daily. How best to make a dishonest boy honest; the untruthful boy truthful. How best to eradicate habits that have been formed in early years. The reformation that stops short of a permanent cure is short-lived. We must labor for a thorough change in the purpose and aim of a boy's life.

Hence the great object of this school should be the training and development of character. To accomplish this we have to practise the most rigorous discipline in every department of school life. The discipline that exacts a ready and willing obedience to every just command; that will not over-look eye-service and that demands of boys the habit of self-control in word and deed. This is the discipline that makes true men.

During the year an important change was made in the Industrial School Act whereby the control over all boys committed was extended until they reach the age of eighteen years. Provision was also made that no boy be detained for a longer period than three years. In order that this change be productive of the best results it is desirable that all boys be committed until eighteen years of age.

The police magistrate of Toronto makes this the term in all his commitments. A boy naturally concludes thas if he is sent to an Industrial School for a definite period of one, two or three years, that the school has no power over him after that period has expired. His parents share in this view. I would therefore, strongly urge upon all magistrates, judges and justices of peace to make all committals for the full term allowed by the statute. This would prove a very effective help in making the work of reformation of a more permanent character.

I have the honor to be, sir, your obedient servant,

C. Ferrier, Supt.

Alexandra Industrial School.

J. J. Kelso, Esq., Superintendent Dependent and Neglected Children of Ontario.

Sir,—I have the honor to submit the following report of the Alexandra Industria School for Girls for the year ending Dec., 1900.

There are at present thirty-one girls in the school. Eight have been committed during the year and one placed here by her father and stepmother, but not committed; two are wards of Children's Aid Society; the remaining seven are from Toronto.

Three were committed for dishonesty and incorrigibility, one for being found in a house of ill repute, four for incorrigibility and truancy and one placed here by parents for being uncontrollable and incorrigible. Of the nine admitted during the year, three are illegitimate children; two, parents are separated; two have father and stepmother; one, both parents bad; one, not known where parents are.

The average age of the girls at present in the school is about thirteen and a quarter years old; their ages on entering were as follows: Five were ten years old; eight were eleven years old; three were twelve years old; eight were thirteen years old; three were fourteen years old; two were fifteen years old. Four girls returned during the year in ill health. Six were sent out, one to Shelter. Three were sent to relatives; one to a situation; one transferred to Mercer Industrial. Two of the four returned were again sent out to situations, very much better in health.

Nearly eight hundred articles of clothing, household linen, etc., have been made by the girls during the past year, besides all the regular mending.

For the benefit of some who read these lines and may not know anything of our school or how the work is carried on, we would say we have the cottage system—two cottages—and a matron over each, who mothers the girls, teaches them household work, how to make and mend their own clothes, to knit, etc.

The education of their minds is not neglected either. A Public School teacher comes

out every day, teaches the little girls in the morning, while the older ones are busy with the housework, and then in the afternoon the older ones go into school.

Our aim is to endeavor to have an ideal Christian home life, to win the love and confidence of our girls, and throw around them all the helpful, refining and elevating influences possible

We have literary and musical entertainments at regular intervals, given by kind friends, and also at times meetings of a religious character.

Sometimes, too, the girls of one cottage get up an entertainment entirely by themselves, which would do credit to more pretentious performers, and invite the girls of the other cottage and the staff. The entertainments consist of readings, recitations, dialogues and singing, and occasionally a march.

We wish our school were much better known than it is, as we want to enlist the practical interest and sympathy of those who are generously inclined in this particular branch of this great child-saving work.

We are hoping to have an extension to our building in the shape of a much-needed, properly equipped laundry and an assembly room in which to hold our meetings. Our means are wholly inadequate for this, but we earnestly hope our Government and a generous public will help us, as we cannot carry on the work as it should be carried on as things are at present.

One other thing we would like to mention is that we believe that the training of the physical part of our being is a great help in the moral training, and we hope to interest some young lady who has taken a course in physical culture to come out and teach our girls.

The staff here have worked cheerfully and faithfully, often with many discouragements The result of this year's work only our Heavenly Father knows, and we trust that many if not all of the children in our care are being influenced in the right direction.

The financial statement of the school to December 31, 1900, is as follows :—

Receipts.—Ontario Government grant, $1 043 70 ; municipalities, $2,437.54 ; girls, parents and guardians, $112 42, a total of $3,643 66

Expenditure —Provisions, $674 06 ; clothing, $341.58 ; fuel and light, $304 00 ; salaries, $1 201 00 ; general furnishings, $298 45 ; miscellaneous (including repairs) expense of garden, horse and cow, $444 56 ; balance on hand, $380.01 ; total, $3 643 66.

Respectfully submitted, CLARA P. LUGSDIN, Superintendent.

ST. JOHN'S INDUSTRIAL SCHOOL.

There has been no change in the work or management of the St. John's School at East Toronto which, continues under the efficient supervision of Brother Orbanus. The following figures will be read with interest :

J. J. KELSO, ESQ.,

Superintendent Neglected and Dependent Children.

Dec. 31, 1900.

SIR,—Please find enclosed the statement for boys attending this school during present year.

In school Dec. 31, 1899	52
Admitted during present year (1900)	20
Discharged	16
Sent to situations	4
Absconded (expected to return)	2
Nearly all sent out had not finished their time.	
Average ages of boys received	12
Committed during year as incorrigible	14
" " for theft	6
Fathers of pupils dead	3
Mothers "	4
Cases of separation of parents	3
" abandonment by father	4

Cases of orphanage	2
" both parents drunkards	2
Came during year from city	14
" " Hamilton	1
" " Kingston	1
" " Ottawa	2
" " Newmarket	1
Transferred from Victoria School	1
Number in school Dec, 31, 1900	48

We had only three official visits from the physician of the school, the causes being wounds from edged tools.

Health of pupils has been excellent and, with very few exceptions, their dispositions were quite satisfactory, considering that most of the boys were accustomed to be without proper restraint before being sent to the school.

I allowed 29 boys out to spend three days with their parents at Xmas and all returned honorably, and I also permitted two others to go to Hamilton until after New Year's Day. We have made the Xmas time enjoyable for those who did not go home for the occasion.

Yours very respectfully,

BRO. ORBANUS.

The financial statement of the school has been furnished me as follows by the treasurer, Rev. F. Rohleder:

Receipts.—Municipalities, $5,350,43; Government grant, $1,714.80; Hugh Ryan, bequest, $100; from work done by boys at shoemaking, $170.75; a total of $7,345.98.

Expenses.—Food and clothing, etc., $5,071.71; wages, $1,108.25; stationary, postage, $123; a total of $6,292.96; on hand, $1,053 02.

Since 1897, when the institution was in its infancy, St. John's School owes at 4 per cent., $1,953.09. The capital account has been all settled by the Episcopal Corporation, and except the above the institution is free from debt.

ST. MARY'S INDUSTRIAL SCHOOL.

During the past year the St. Mary's Industrial School for the reclamation of Catholic girls has been established and certified under the Act. This school is situated on West Lodge Avenue, Parkdale district and is fully equipped to carry on the work contemplated by the Act.

APPENDIX.

IMMIGRATION OF BRITISH CHILDREN.

Parliament Buildings,
January 15th, 1901.

SIR,—I have the honour to submit herewith a report of the work carried on in Ontario during the year 1900, by philanthropic societies of Great Britain, under the Act of the Ontario Legislature, R O.S., Chap. 262, entitled "An Act to Regulate the Immigration into Ontario of Certain Classes of Children."

Your obedient servant,

J. J. KELSO,

Inspector.

To THE HON. J. M GIBSON.
Attorney-General of Ontario.

JUVENILE IMMIGRATION.

The work of transferring boys and girls from various training homes and benevolent institutions in Great Britain to foster-homes and situations in Ontario has been carried on during the year with very little change from that of the previous year. Pursuant to the provisions of the Act passed in 1897, the children intended for this Province have all been carefully examined and selected by Mr. P. Byrne, the agent for Ontario, before leaving the Old Country ports. I have personally visited the various distributing centres of Ontario and can certify that each Home maintains a complete staff of workers and facilities for supervising the children until they have reached manhood or womanhood according to the requirements of the Act.

The number of children received in Ontario during the year was 1053 as compared with 830 received in 1899,—an increase of 223. This increase is accounted for by the expansion of Dr. Barnardo's work in Toronto and Peterboro, as these agencies received 289 more children this year than last year. Of the total number of children brought to Ontario the number of boys exceeded that of girls by 191. The average age of children might be taken as twelve, and the general opinion among those engaged in this work is that those coming to Ontario at twelve years of age or under, are the most likely to do well. The older children are more restless, and greater difficulty is experienced in getting them to remain contentedly in one place. A feature of Dr. Barnardo's work has been the boarding out of small boys in the Muskoka district, with a view to getting them accustomed to the country. The amount paid for board,—five dollars per month—forms quite a revenue to families taking the children, while at the same time their development has been more satisfactory than could be secured in crowded institutions. Very few complaints have reached me concerning the conduct of these children, and I do not recall one case during the year of serious crime that has been attributed to them. A number of complaints have been received as to over-work and the poor class of homes in which some of the children have been placed, but the agents of the various institutions have always taken prompt measures for the removal of the child when such complaints were forwarded to them. The general indications are that these children are treated with greater justice and consideration than formerly, and there is a growing sentiment in Ontario against the ill-treatment and over-work of these orphan children from the Mother land. There has been no scarcity of homes for them, as all the agents report that they are constantly besieged with applications and always have a choice of homes for every child. One reason for this is that there is a constant migration from the farms to the city and people are glad to take the children, as much for their company and cheerful ways as for any service they are able to render in the home.

Exemption of Receiving Homes.

At the last Session of the Legislature a clause was added to the Ontario Assessment Act exempting the English Children's Receiving Homes from taxation, as follows :

"The property of any incorporated society operating in Ontario under chapter 262 of the Revised Statutes of Ontario, An Act to Regulate the Immigration into Ontario of Certain Classes of Children, being only property used exclusively for the purpose of and in connection with such society" (shall be exempt from taxation).

Heretofore there has been no settled rule as to the exemption of these institutions. Dr. Barnardo's work was granted exemption some years ago on appeal to the County Judge, but in Belleville and Stratford the institutions have had to pay as high as $240 per year. This amendment to the Assessment Act was intended by the Legislature to make clear the right of such homes to exemption but the wording has not been sufficiently comprehensive to secure the result aimed at as some of these Homes are held in trust by committees in England. The Act reads: "The property of any incorporated society," but in the case of the Marchmont Home, for instance, the property is held by trustees and could not be transferred to "an incorporated society." This objection was raised by the solicitor for the municipality and seems to be strong enough to frustrate the intention of the Legislature. Both the Stratford and Marchmont Homes had to pay taxes during the past year.

CHILDREN RECEIVED DURING THE YEAR.

The following table gives the number of children brought to Ontario during the year by the various agencies:

Agency.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.
Marchmont Home	34	25	59
The MacPherson Home, Stratford	33	27	60
The J. W. C. Fegan Home, Toronto	42	.....	42
Dr. Stephenson's Home, Hamilton	29	.....	29
Catholic Emigration Society, Ottawa	71	.....	71
Dr. Barnardo's Home, Toronto	413	.....	413
Dr. Barnardo's Home, Peterboro'	.....	339	339
Church of England Society, Niagara	.....	40	40
Total	622	431	1,053

Inspection in Great Britain.

In a work of this kind it is evident that the successful operation of the Act depends very largely on the care and judgment used in the selection and inspection of children intended for emigration. Once the children are scattered over the Province it is exceedingly difficult to trace up and secure the deportation of the failures, but a careful weeding out before the various parties leave the other side simplifies the work in Ontario and adds greatly to the prosperity of the Province. I believe the English societies fully realize the necessity for care, and endeavour to select only those whom they regard as physically and mentally equipped for life in Canada, and Mr. Byrne, the Ontario agent, has certainly discharged his important duties as Inspector in a manner worthy of the highest praise. I give herewith his annual report and also the certificates received with each party, as they indicate the careful attention given to this department of emigration.

LIVERPOOL, November 17th, 1900.

J. J. Kelso, Esq., Superintendent Neglected and Dependent Children, Ontario :

Dear Sir,—I have the honour to report that during the past season I inspected 16 parties of emigrant children sent out for settlement in Ontario, from the following Homes, namely :—

Dr. Barnardo's Boys' Home, Stepney Causeway, London.
Dr. Barnardo's Girls' Home, Barkingside, Essex.
Southwark Catholic Emigration Society's Home, London.
Mr. Shaw's Children's Homes, Strangeways, Manchester.
Mrs. Birt's Sheltering Homes, Liverpool.
Dr. Stephenson's Children's Homes, Bonner Road, London.
Dr. Stephenson's Children's Homes, Edgworth, Lancashire.
Miss Macpherson's Homes, London.
Mr. Fegan's Homes, Southwark, London.
Mr. J. Galloway's Girls' Home, Ardrossan.
" Waifs and Strays " Society's Home, London.
Royal Albert Orphan Asylum, Worcester.

The total number of children in the several parties was 1,246, consisting of 758 boys and 488 girls. The total last year was 666 boys and 343 girls. The present year therefore shows an increase of 92 boys and 145 girls as compared with last.

It may be that the number as given above of children inspected, will not correspond exactly with the number actually arriving at the Homes in Ontario, because some of them may have been left at distributing Homes in the Province of Quebec to be retained there or subsequently forwarded to Ontario at the discretion of those responsible for loss

The children were, as far as possible, examined at the Homes from which they were emigrated and where for the most part they received their training and education. Two of the Homes have a large number of branches scattered throughout the country so that children coming from these have to be inspected on board the ship on the day of sailing. Under these circumstances the examination cannot be so thorough or so carefully made as when it is carried out at the Homes, but the difficulty seems unavoidable. However, in such cases, it is enjoined upon those responsible for the sending out of the children that they must be careful to select for emigration only those whom they know to be eligible under the Act, and I think this rule is well observed.

A considerable proportion of the children were found to have made fair progress in their schooling ; and very many of the older boys had also received a good deal of technical instruction in various trades ; and the girls in all the common branches of domestic work. These latter were therefore qualified more or less to enter situations at once as domestic servants and would doubtless be welcome in many a Canadian home.

Indeed complaints are often heard from people who cannot get servants that it is a shame to send so many trained girls out of the country when they are so much wanted here. Of course, such people do not know or appreciate the reason why this is done—namely, to save the children from the danger of being dragged down again into the maelstrom of wretchedness and suffering from which, in many cases, they have been rescued. But after all, the interests of the children are mainly to be considered and no complaints are made by them. On the contrary, they are all, without exception, delighted to go to Canada and look forward to their new homes beyond the sea with joyous and hopeful anticipation. I have the honour to be

Your obedient servant,

P. BYRNE,
Agent for Ontario.

OTHER CORRESPONDENCE.

I give also a number of other letters received from Mr. Byrne, showing that every effort is made to guard against a wrong class of children leaving the Old Country for Ontario:

LIVERPOOL, February 23rd, 1900.

J. J. Kelso, Esq., Superintendent Neglected and Dependent Children, Ontario:

DEAR SIR,—I send you herewith enlosed lists of 48 children, consisting of 21 boys and 27 girls, from Mrs. Birt's Sheltering Homes, Liverpool, who embarked for Canada on board the steamship Parisian yesterday.

The children were all carefully examined by me and found to be quite eligible for emigration.

The party will be taken in the first place to the branch Home at Knowlton, Quebec Province, where most of them will undergo more or less training before being placed out. It is intended to send some of them after a time to Miss Macpherson's Home at Stratford, Ontario, but as these could not be differentiated from the others I passed the whole party under examination.

The children were all supplied as usual with excellent outfits, and presented a comfortable and contented appearance.

Yours faithfully,

P. BYRNE,
Agent for Ontario.

LIVERPOOL, April 5th, 1900.

DEAR SIR,—I send you herewith enclosed the lists of the various parties of emigrant children who sailed for Canada during the week ending the 31st ult.

As you will observe from the lists the Homes from which the children procceeded were as follows:

Mr. Shaw's Home, Manchester.....26 boys
Dr. Stephenson's Home, Edgworth, Lancashire .....14 boys
Mr. Galloway's Home, Saltcoats.....5 boys, 9 girls
Royal Albert Orphan Asylum, Worcester .....2 boys
Dr. Stephenson's Home, London.....17 boys
Mr. Fegan's Home, London.....43 boys
Dr. Barnardo's Home, London.....196 boys

The various parties were carefully examined by myself at their respective Homes, and, taken as a whole, I think they are the finest lot of children that have yet passed under my notice.

Yours faithfully,

P. BYRNE.

LIVERPOOL, May 1st, 1900.

DEAR SIR,—I send you herewith enclosed lists of two parties of emigrant children whom I inspected recently at Mr. Shaw's Home, Manchester (23), and Miss Macpherson's Home, London (58), respectively. The first-named party sailed on the 28th ult., and the other is booked to sail on the 10th inst.

They were all found to be quite fit for emigration. Judging from their appearance and the characters given them by the Home authorities, I am satisfied that they will be welcomed in Ontario as a desirable addition to the population of the Province.

I remain,

Yours faithfully,

P. BYRNE.

LIVERPOOL, May 26th, 1900.

DEAR SIR,—I send you herewith enclosed lists of three parties of children whom I have examined and who have sailed within the last few days.

The respective parties were as follows :—

	Boys	Girls
Mrs. Birt's Sheltering Home, Liverpool	22	34
Catholic Emigration Society, London	23	
Waifs and Strays Society, London		30

Making a total of 45 boys and 64 girls.

The children were in many cases trained in homes other than those which are sending them out, but the authorities of the latter take full responsibility for the condition and character of all the children emigrated under their auspices.

The children from the Catholic Emigration Society came from so many different Homes, widely separated, that I had to examine them on board ship ; and several of the Waifs and Strays Society's children had to be inspected on the ship for the same reason.

I found all the children in apparently good health and otherwise quite eligible for emigration.

Yours faithfully,

P. BYRNE.

LIVERPOOL, June 18th, 1900.

DEAR SIR,—I am in receipt of your favour of the 7th inst., in reference to the party of girls sent out last month, five or six of whom you thought were affected with ringworm on arrival.

In reply I beg to say that the party in question were all carefully examined by me at the Home in London, except a few belonging to distant branches, who were examined on board ship. I did not observe anything wrong with their heads. Besides, they were all passed by the Society's doctor, whose certificates were placed before me. I am very particular indeed in the matter of skin affections and have repeatedly declined to pass children who had signs of disease on their heads or faces, requiring them to be kept back until completely cured. I am therefore at a loss to account for the cases of supposed ring-worm you refer to.

As to the child who appeared mentally dull I was assured by the matron that though a very slow learner at school, she was a good and willing worker in the Home, and that her character and disposition were all that could be desired. I therefore felt that I would not be justified in rejecting her. But children whose dulness is manifestly the effect of serious mental deficiency I invariably decline to pass. I remain,

Sincerely yours,

P. BYRNE.

LIVERPOOL, July 21st, 1900.

DEAR SIR,—I send you herewith enclosed lists of a party of 169 boys and 123 girls from Dr. Barnardo's Homes, whom I examined and passed as eligible for emigration at their respective Homes ; and who sailed by the "Tunisian" on the 19th inst.

The boys generally were healthy, strong and bright looking, but I advised the keeping back of seven of them, who were suffering from skin disease, chiefly on the head. They were not severe cases, but as they were still under treatment I thought it advisable to let the boys remain here until they were thoroughly cured. I also kept back another boy, owing to his having had too short a training considering his antecedents.

All the girls presented for examination were found in a fit state for emigration, being in good physical condition and otherwise giving evidence of careful and efficient training.

On the same ship sailed 31 boys from different branches of the Catholic Emigration Society, whom I examined on board. They had been for the most part under long periods of training and discipline and appeared in sound health and in every way eligible for emigration.

Yours truly,

P. BYRNE.

LIVERPOOL, August 3rd, 1900.

DEAR SIR,—I send you herewith enclosed list of 10 girls from the Waifs and Strays Society's Home, London, whom I examined yesterday on board the steamship "Corinthian."

I found all the children quite eligible for emigration.

Yours truly,

P. BYRNE,
Agent for Ontario.

LIVERPOOL, October 8th, 1900.

J. J. Kelso, Esq, Superintendent Neglected and Dependent Children, Toronto, Ontario.

DEAR SIR,—I have the honor to send you herewith lists of 139 boys and 82 girls from Dr. Barnardo's Homes at Stepney, London, and Ilford, Essex.

The children were examined at their respective branches and found to be quite eligible for emigration, being apparently in sound health and as far as I could judge quite free from serious defects either physical or mental. I also inquired into their characters and found that they were reported satisfactory. The party sailed on the 27th ult.

I enclose also a list of 16 boys sent out by the Canadian Catholic Emigration Society by the S. S. "Numidian" on the 4th inst. This party I did not inspect, the society having failed to send me any notice regarding them. I have written them, pointing out this infraction of the regulations and stating that I would report the matter to the Government. It seems the person in charge of the party expected I would be on board the boat when they arrived, whereas I do not visit every boat, but only those in connection with which I have emigrants to look after or other business. I was informed that Mr. Mitchell had seen and found the boys all right but I pointed out that he, Mr. Mitchell, had no authority or responsibility under the Ontario Act, and that they must hereafter obey the requirements of the law.

Yours truly,

P. BYRNE,
Agent for Ontario.

ENGLISH DESCRIPTION OF THE WORK.

The following description of this class of work from an English standpoint will be read with interest by Canadians. It is taken from "The Children's Haven," a Manchester publication:

BOYS' CANADIAN PARTY.

A hopeful band of twenty-five boys from 10 to 16 years of age, sailed for Canada on March 29th, on the S.S. "Dominion," under the care of the Rev. Robert Wallace and Mrs. Wallace, whose home, Marchmont, Belleville, Ontario, is their first destination. These will be followed a month later by a similiar party of girls.

The Strangeways Institution has been for several years connected with the Marchmont Home. To it we send nearly all our boys and girls who desire, and are fitted for a Canadian or farm life, assured that they will be as wisely placed out, and as carefully visited and watched over, as they could possibly have been under the best conditions at home. The results hitherto obtained, justify the high position which the Marchmont Agency holds.

We think the principles that guide the committee in their emigration work are well known, but we may perhaps again repeat them.

First.—The homes to which the children go, are those of carefully chosen farmers, whose character and respectability are vouched for by a Justice of the Peace, and a Clergyman or a Minister.

Second.—To such homes none but those who are sound in health, and bear a good moral character, are sent. Of course this rule does not exclude children who are only for the time being, apparently weak or delicate, and whose health the outdoor life and good food of a Canadian farm home is of great benefit, often giving permanent health and strength.

Third.—Preference is always given to those children who, while hopeful in themselves, have bad and dangerous surroundings, and if allowed to remain here are in danger of drifting down and evidentually swelling the pauper and criminal ranks.

The gain of emigration carried out on these principles is great, both to this country and to Canada.

To England—because these children are saved from lapsing into the class from which they have been rescued, and thus becoming a weakness and a cost to the country.

To Canada—because under the new conditions they, with few exceptions, become honest and sober men and women, and a strength to the colony.

The total cost of outfitting and placing a boy fully equipped for the battle of life in a good Canadian farm home is £12. Thus for less than the cost of one year's support at home, a hopeful boy or girl can be provided for for life.

As we are sending out about 50 children this season it will be seen that a sum of £600 is at once added to our expenses, but we believe the money to be well spent, and so we appeal with confidence to the friends of poor children to provide us with the £12 each which these 50 children will cost. Many friends in past years have paid the expenses of a boy or girl, whose photo and history have been sent to the donor, and also subsequent reports as they have arrived from Canada, thus keeping up a personal interest in a special child.

While some may provide the cost of one or more we shall be pleased to receive donations of any amount to a scheme which while it provides for a poor boy or girl for life, is one of true patriotism in any noble and worthy conception of a Greater England.

DR. BARNARDO'S DISTRIBUTING HOMES.

The work of Dr. Barnardo's Homes in Ontario has been largely increased during the past year, the number of children provided for being 752, as compared with 463 in the year 1899. The children arrived in four different parties, the girls, 339 in number, going to the Peterboro' Home, and the boys, 413, to the Receiving Home on Farley Ave., Toronto. In addition to this number, 178 boys were sent direct to Manitoba, some to the Distributing Home in Winnipeg, and others to the Farm Home at Russell No difficulty was experienced in providing situations for all the children over 12. The Superintendent, Mr. A. B. Owen, states that considerably over 2,000 applications have been received at the various distributing agencies during the past year. Children between nine to eleven have been boarded out in rural districts, and this system has been found eminently satisfactory. In addition to being more economical than institutional care the children are healthier and happier in rural family homes, and are better prepared for agricultural pursuits. Very few cases of crime or serious misconduct have occurred during the year, and any child found to be incorrigible or physically unfit to make a living in this country has been returned to England. Every effort is made to maintain efficient supervision of the children in their homes, and at the present time six different people are employed in the work of visitation. All these children are sent to homes in the country districts, and the older lads are encouraged and assisted to save their money and take up farming land on their own account.

MARCHMONT HOME, BELLEVILLE.

Two parties of children were received at the Marchmont Home, Belleville, during the year, thirty-four boys and twenty-five girls, a total of fifty-nine. They came mostly from Manchester and Worcester, and were personally selected by Rev. Robert Wallace,

whose long experience in this work enables him to judge the class of children likely to do well in Canada. As in the case of other homes, the demand for children has been very great, about fourteen applications being received for every child brought out. The children appear, as a whole, to be doing well in their foster homes and situations, and the rate of wages for older boys has been higher than formerly. Mr. Wallace informed me that two lads brought out under the auspices of the home were attending the University and that quite a number of the young people now occupied very honorable positions. Two visitors are employed in the summer, one using a wheel and the other driving. As far as possible all children are visited at least once each year, and their treatment and surroundings enquired into. This agency sustained a great loss during the year in the death of Mrs. Bilbrough Wallace, who was identified with the work of Child Immigration for thirty years, and whose friendship and kindly influence during that long period, was a powerful factor in thousands of young lives.

MISS MACPHERSON'S HOME, STRATFORD.

There has been no change in the Receiving Home at Stratford, which still continues to be under the management of Mr. W. H. Merry. During the year sixty children were received from the Old Country, and of this number thirty-three were boys and twenty-seven were girls. The ages of the children were from seven to twelve, and they arrived in May. The majority were placed in homes within one month after their arrival, and I was informed that two hundred and fifty could have been provided for without the slightest difficulty. A notable feature of the work has been the number of families who have been settled in Ontario through the agency of this Home. Boys and girls have been encouraged to invite their parents and friends to join them in Canada, and every facility has been afforded for uniting brothers and sisters. In quite a number of instances members of the same family have joined forces when they became of age and taken up land on their own account. A careful supervision is maintained, and if at any time there is friction or dissatisfaction a change of home is arranged for. A sufficient staff has been maintained to provide for a personal visit to each child during the year, and as a result of these visits seven children were removed and placed in other homes.

FEGAN BOY'S HOME, TORONTO.

One party consisting of forty-two boys was received at Mr. Fegan's Distributing Home, on George Street, Toronto. They arrived in April and appeared to be a fine healthy lot of lads. As situations were ready for them before they arrived, they were not long in Toronto before they were distributed to various parts of the Province. Mr. George Greenway, the Manager of the Home, states that all his lads are making good progress, and very few complaints have been received. Wages have been good this year, and the demand for boys unprecedented. All the lads are visited at least once each year and oftener if necessary, a visitor being employed on the permanent staff for this work.

DR. STEPHENSON'S HOME, HAMILTON.

One party of children, consisting of twenty-nine boys, was received at Dr. Stevenson's Home, Hamilton, in April and situations were found immediately after their arrival. This work is under the direction of Mr. Frank Hills who looks closely after the interests of the children and endeavors to secure just treatment for them. Arrangements are made for personally visiting each child during the year, while the Receiving Home is at all times available for those who become sick or have to be returned for any reason. The number of children annually received has been greatly reduced since the Act was passed, but Mr. Hill states that there is likely to be some increase in the number next season. Rev. Dr. Stephenson who has had charge of the Homes, under the management of the Methodist Conference, retired during the year from the position of Principal, and his place has been taken by Rev. Arthur E. Greggory who was Vice-Principal for some years.

CATHOLIC EMIGRATION SOCIETY, OTTAWA.

During the year three parties of boys were brought to New Orpington Lodge, Hintonburg (suburb of Ottawa) by the Canadian Catholic Emigration Society from various institutions in England. The first party consisting of twenty-three boys arrived in May, the second a party of thirty-three boys in July, and fifteen boys in October. Two or three parties of girls were also brought out, but with the exception of some fifteen placed in Ontario the girls were provided for in or near Montreal. The ages of the children varied from twelve to eighteen, the majority being about thirteen years of age. Miss Procter, the superintendent of this work, states that they are well satisfied with the progress made by the boys and girls placed out in this country. It was only necessary to return three to the Old Land; two on account of ill-health, and one because of moral defect. It was found by experience that children placed out from ten to fourteen years of age did better than the older ones as they settled down more contentedly. There had been a little difficulty during the year in collecting wages for some of the boys, but as a rule the children were doing very well. Each child is visited and careful records kept of the progress made.

NIAGARA-ON-THE-LAKE.

The work of the Miss Rye Home at Niagara-on-the-Lake has been proceeding very satisfactorily during the past year. This receiving home is conducted by the Church of England Society for Providing Homes for Waifs and Strays. The total number of girls received was 40, and no difficulty was experienced in finding the older girls homes. A number of the younger children have been retained in the receiving home in order that they may receive a brief training and become accustomed to their new surroundings. The lady visitor of the home in her report to the local committee states that personal visits have been paid to 230 girls,—these visits necessitating over 5,000 miles of travel. Both the girls and their employers were pleased to receive a visit, and it is said that the great majority of the young people were found to be doing well and growing up in a manner creditable alike to the institution and to the families who received them.

REFLECTIONS.

TO shape a child's life is the sweetest earthly task.

Earth, with all its other charms, would be a dreary waste without the children. There is no solace in affliction so sweet as their sympathy, no music so enchanting as their unaffected, joyous laughter.

"One of the greatest aids to the progress of evil in the world is the stolid indifference and passive resistance of respectable people, who never do any other harm than that of preventing much good. Meroz was cursed by the prophetess, not because it sided with the enemies of the nation but because it came not to God's help against them. And the curse of Meroz takes the shape of powers atrophied through disuse, insight blunted, aspirations quenched, and the march of goodness retarded; for, as George Adam Smith says, "God's causes are never destroyed by being blown up, but by being sat upon."

It is perhaps from the young, while their hearts are full of generous emotions and unselfish sacrifice is still possible, that answers to all great questions may be expected. The world belongs in fact to the young; not only the world to enjoy, but the world to fight; the future is in the shaping of their hands; theirs is the inheritance; they are the Sheikhs and the Emirs, the Generals and the Captains. The old may go on accumulating and storing, relating and writing; that is properly their department, they are historians.—WALTER BESANT.

"It is a remarkable and startling fact that most children receive in their homes no instruction whatever from those who should give it, about sexual physiology, the source and beginnings of animal life, intimate habits of personal purity, the mistakes that may be made through ignorance, or the sacredness of the relations that were designed to exist between the sexes. The innocent and proper questions of children on these points, asked of those in whom they have greatest faith, are often met with evasion or misrepresentation, instead of the simple truth being unfolded according to their comprehension, and given in the spirit of trust in which it was sought; while not unfrequently they are made to feel guilty for having thought of such things.

"Men think it is an awful sight,
To see a soul just set adrift
On that dread voyage from whose night
The ominous shadows never lift.
But 'tis more awful to behold
A helpless infant newly-born,
Whose little hands unconscious hold
The keys of darkness and of morn."

Every child should have a home and be made happy in it by participation in

"The homely comfort, all in the joys that spring,
From the large aggregate of little things."

"A mother may think she is comparatively poor, but offer her a thousand pounds for the little girl whose bright laughter rings through the house, or for the boy who nestles in her lap, and she will find she is richer than she knew. Alas, for us that these common blessings, which are the most precious of all, like the sunlight, and the green earth, and the blue sky, and the darkness which closes weary eyes, and shuts out earth to open up the universe, are not valued because we are so familiar with them. No true mother needs to travel from home in search of enjoyment, and if she has to do so now and then in search of health, unrest and longing haunt her until she clasps her darling to her heart again."

"If you can reach the children take care that you lose no opportunity of teaching them the things of God. This is the work that lies nearest to you; seek to accomplish it; and "whatsoever thy hand findeth to do, do it with thy might." Moreover, the children are the most impressible. What can we do with the man who is hardened in sin? The grace of God can reach him, I know; but the children as yet have not known these evil ways; they are horrified when they hear about them. Teach them. While yet the clay is soft, mold it for God. May the Lord Himself help you to do your work right well. Nobly are you serving your generation, and the generation to follow."—Rev. C. H. Spurgeon.

"God bless the little children,
With faces bright and fair,
The sweet young eyes so strangely wise,
The soft and shining hair.

God love the little children,
The angels at our door:
The music sweet of little feet,
That patter on the floor.

God help the little children,
They cheer our saddest hours,
And check our fears for future years;
And give us winter flowers.

The happy Christian home with its family life is the divinest, most sacred place for man, woman or child this side of heaven. So our method of dealing with homeless children is to put them at the earliest possible moment into such homes. The homes where these little ones are placed are visited, and a careful oversight kept that we may be assured that they continue to be good homes. Institutions have done much for children who have been left homeless, but family life is the ideal condition for every child.

In the Report of the Howard Association the following reference is made to what is termed the "Institution craze":—"Both as to adults and juveniles, it is incomparably better to keep them from needing prisons and workhouses, than to have to commit them thither. Indeed, even the establishment of the best reformatories, or similar institutions may be so greatly resorted to, as to become an evil. An intelligent American writer has complained of the 'Institution craze' in his own country, as tending not only to burden the taxpayer, but also to increase a pauper spirit, and greatly to relax the parental sense of responsibility. And a French visitor to England exclaimed, "What a country this is, where almost everyone is putting someone else into an institution and paying for it!'"

A school master who was noted for his success in educational work, particularly in securing the regard of his pupils, was asked for the secret of his power. He replied, "I always respect the boys who come under my care and the result invariably proves that they learn to respect themselves and have respect for me. I never allow a boy to feel that he is of no account, but consult and advise with him regarding his work and his future as I would talk to a grown person. I have never seen reason to regret this course nor have I ever noticed any evil results spring from it."

A celebrated sculptor, bestowing infinite pains on minor details of his work, was asked, "Why take such pains with minute points which few will notice?" "Sir," was the reply, "I work for posterity."

"Let the love that fills the mother's heart as she watches over an only child, even such love, animate you all."

"Let the good-will that is boundless, immeasurable, impartial, unmixed with enmity, prevail throughout the world."

"The child with her vivacious ways brought light into the household. All conspired to purvey joy for her; freedom from care and all those little indulgences of which their own lives had felt the lack. In return she scattered gayety around with her prattle; affection welled up from her tender heart as did the fresh kisses from her lips. These are the ornaments of childhood which can arise only from a sweet, pure nature."

"You never know what child in rags and pitiful squalor that meets you in the street may have in him the germ of gifts that might add new treasures to the storehouse of beautiful things or noble acts. In that great storm of terror that swept over France in 1793, a certain man who was every hour expecting to be led off to the guillotine, uttered this memorable sentiment: "Even at this incomprehensible moment," he said, "when mortality, enlightenment, love of country—all of them' only make death at the prison door or on the scaffold more certain—yes, on the fatal tumbril itself, with nothing free but my voice, I could still cry 'Take care,' to a child that should come too near to the wheel; perhaps I may save his life, *perhaps he may one day save his country.*" This is a generous and inspiring thought—one to which the roughest-handed man or woman may respond as honestly and heartily as the philosopher who wrote it. It ought to shame the littleness with which so many of us see the great phantasmagoria of life pass before us."

INDEX.

	PAGE.
Adoption Law suggested	26
Alexandra Industrial School	74
Barrie Society	64
Barnardo, Dr., Work of	85
Belleville Society	67
Berlin Society	54
Brantford Society	57
Brockville Society	39
Byrne, P., Reports of	81
Catholic Emigration Society	87
Children's Aid Societies	29
Chancellor Burwash, Comment of	18
Children, Number placed in homes	19
Chatham Society	49
Cigarette smoking	13
Cobourg Society	68
Colborne Society	56
Criminals, How made	6
Children, Location of	20
Deaths, Small number of	
Deserted Mothers	10
Dresden Society	52
English Children, Number received	79
Exemption of English Agencies	79
Fegan Boy's Home, Toronto	86
Ferrier, C., Report of V.I.S	71
Galt Society	54
Guelph Society	64
Hamilton Society	34
Harvie, Mrs. L. J., Work of	23
Home Finding	19
Illegitimate Children	14
Infants, Protection of	
Industrial Schools	14-71
Indiana Adoption Law	27
Junk Shops and Boys	12
Juvenile Immigration	79
Kingston Society	60
Lindsay Society	62
London Society	45
Macpherson Home, Stratford	86
Magisterial Indifference	11
Manitoba, Child-Saving in	17
Maternity Houses	15
Marchmont Home, Belleville	85
Neglect, Illustrations of	7
Niagara Receiving Home	85
O'Connor, Wm., Appointment of	6
Orillia Society	64
Ottawa Society	36
Owen Sound Society	40
Ohio Adoption Law	27
Paris Society	59
Pennsylvania Adoption Law	28
Peterborough Society	63
Sarnia Society	52
Stephenson Home, Hamilton	87
St. John's Industrial School	75
St. Mary's Industrial School	76
St. Thomas Society	55
Supervision of Children	22
St. Vincent de Paul Society	32
Theatrical Shows, Boys at	13
Toronto Society	29
Uxbridge Society	69
Victoria Industrial School	71
Visits to the Children	24
Visits, Illustrations of	25
Walkerton Society	69

REPORT

OF THE

INSPECTOR OF LIQUOR LICENSES

FOR THE YEAR

1900.

PRINTED BY ORDER OF THE
LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY OF ONTARIO

TORONTO
PRINTED AND PUBLISHED BY L. K. CAMERON.
Printer to the Queen's Most Excellent Majesty.
1900.

WARWICK BRO'S & RUTTER, Printers.

TORONTO.

CONTENTS.

PAGE.

PREFACE ..... v.

SCHEDULE A.—Shewing the Licenses issued, extended, transferred or removed, and the Revenue received by the Province therefrom in 1897-8, 1898-9 and 1900-1901 (by Districts) 2

SCHEDULE B.—Comparative statement of the number of Licenses issued from 1874 to 1899 inclusive (by Counties and Cities) 6

SCHEDULE C.—Statement in detail of Licenses issued, extended, transferred or removed in the Municipalities, the amount paid to such Municipalities and amounts imposed by by-laws of Municipalities for 1897-8, 1898-9 and 1900-1901 (by Cities, Towns, Incorporated Villages and Townships) 32

SCHEDULE D.—Amount of fines collected, and amounts paid for expenses of Commissioners and Salaries of Inspectors in 1897-8, 1898-9 and 1900-1901 106

SCHEDULE E.—Statement of Sundry Expenses 108

Recapitulation of Receipts and Expenditures, 1897-8, 1898-9 and 1900-1901 110

SCHEDULE F.—Comparative Statement of Commitments for Drunkenness in the County Gaols from 1876 to 1900 inclusive 111

SCHEDULE G.—Names and post office addresses of Inspectors of Licenses 113

SCHEDULE H.—Statutory Fees and Duties payable for Wholesale, Tavern and Shop Licenses 116

LICENSE REPORT.

PROVINCIAL SECRETARY'S OFFICE,
LICENSE BRANCH,
TORONTO, January, 1901.

To the Honourable SIR OLIVER MOWAT, K.C.M.G.,
Lieutenant Governor of the Province of Ontario.

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR HONOUR.

I have the honour to submit the Twenty-fifth Annual Report, and accompanying Schedules, representing the operation of the Liquor License Laws.

NUMBER OF LICENSES.

Schedule A is a comparative statement of the number of Licenses of the various denominations issued, and of the number extended, transferred or removed in each of the License Districts of the Province during the past three license years, and may be thus summarized :

Years.	Licenses.							Extensions, transfers and removals of licenses.			
	Tavern.				Shop.	Wholesale.	Total.				
	Yearly.		Six months.								
	Ordinary.	Beer and wine.	Ordinary.	Beer and wine.				Extensions.	Transfers.	Removals.	Total.
1897-8	2,672	53	46	13	317	22	3,123	22	433	26	481
1898-9	2,584	57	54	10	312	23	3,040	70	364	16	450
1899-1900	2,572	49	46	13	308	21	3,009	41	427	21	489

Provincial Revenue.

The same Schedule shows the Revenue derived by the Province from Licenses and fines to have been for:

1897-8	$268,247 40
1898-9	261,523 15
1899-1900	304,819 68

Licenses in Counties and Cities.

Schedule B is a Statement of the number of Licenses issued in the several Counties and Cities during the past twenty-four years :

Licenses in Minor Municipalities.

Schedule C gives in detail as regards each City, Town, Incorporated Village, and Township, and the Unorganized Territory of the Province, the number of Licenses, and of extensions, transfers and removals granted during the past three years.

Total Collections.

This Schedule also gives the amounts collected on account of Licenses and Fines, including the sums imposed by municipal by-laws, the totals of which were as follows :

1897-8	$602,853 51
1898-9	589,381 56
1899-1900	629,841 59

Municipal Revenue.

The payments to the Municipalities are shown by the same Schedule to have been in

1897-8	$259,873 38
1898-9	252,589 90
1899-1900	249,496 99

The amounts imposed in each Municipality by by-laws, in excess of statutory duties, are also given in this Schedule.

Fines.

The fines collected during the past year, as shown by Schedule D, amounted to $14,339 75 as compared with $14,195.44 in 1898-9.

Salaries of Inspectors—Expenses of Commissioners.

The payments under these heads are also shown in the same Schedule D.

Miscellaneous Expenditure.

Schedule E shows the expenditure of enforcing the Act in the several districts other than those included in Schedule D, consisting of office rent, postage, stationery, printing, advertising, magistrates, constables, witness, counsel and detective fees, etc.

Commitments on Drunkenness.

Schedule F shows the number of Prisoners committed for drunkenness during the years from 1876 to 1900 inclusive. The number committed during the year 1900 as compared with 1899 shows an increase of 485.

The average yearly commitments for each period for five years from 1876 to 1900 inclusive are as follows :

From 1876 to 1880, inclusive	... .	3,812
1881 to 1885	"	4,016
1886 to 1890	"	4,311
1891 to 1895	"	2,703
1896 to 1900	"	1,920

Inspectors of Licenses.

The names and post office addresses of the Inspectors of Licenses are set out in Schedule G.

The statutory duties payable for wholesale, tavern and shop licenses are given in Schedule H.

Special Inspection of License Districts.

The special inspection of the License Districts, and the examination of the work of the license officials therein, from time to time, have been continued during the past year.

Respectfully submitted,

J. R. STRATTON,

Provincial Secretary.

SCHEDULES.

SCHEDULE A.

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT, BY LICENSE DISTRICTS, showing the number of (Provincial) extended, transferred or removed, and the amount of revenue received by the 1897-8, 1898-9 and

License District.	Tavern licenses issued.												Tavern licenses extended.			Shop licenses issued.		
	Yearly licenses.						Six months' licenses.											
	Ordinary.			Beer and wine.			Ordinary.			Beer and wine.								
	1897-8.	1898-9.	1899-1900.	1897-8.	1898-9.	1899-1900.	1897-8.	1898-9.	1899-1900	1897-8.	1898-8.	1899-1900.	1897-8.	1898-9.	1899-1900.	1897 8.	1898-9.	1899-1900.
Addington	25	23	23	....	....	....	..	..	..	..	..	..	....	....	....	....	....	....
Algoma	35	33	36	....	....	....	2	1	2	..	..	..	....	1	....	1	....	....
Brant, North	13	14	14	....	....	....	..	..	..	..	..	..	....	....	....	1	1	1
Brant, South	5	4	4	....	....	....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	....	....	....	....
Brantford	16	16	16	....	....	....	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	2	1	5	5	4
Brockville and Leeds	31	32	33	....	....	1	2	4	3	5	2	2	....	....	....	4	4	4
Bruce, Centre	23	21	21	....	....	....	..	..	..	..	..	..	....	....	....	2	2	2
Bruce, North	28	29	27	....	....	....	..	..	1	..	..	..	....	....	1	....	....	....
Bruce, South	36	33	33	....	....	....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	....	2	2	2
Cardwell	26	26	25	....	....	....	1	1	2	..	..	..	....	....	....	....	....	....
Carleton	23	23	22	2	3	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	....	....	....	....	....
Cornwall	22	20	20	....	....	....	..	..	..	..	..	..	....	2	....	3	2	2
Dufferin	18	15	18	....	....	....	..	2	..	..	..	..	....	....	1	2	2	1
Dundas	14	13	13	....	....	....	..	..	..	..	..	..	....	1	....	1	1	1
Durham, East	17	16	17	....	....	....	..	..	..	..	..	..	....	1	..	2	2	2
Durham, West	10	9	8	....	....		1	..	..	..	..	..	....	....	1	....	....	....
Elgin, East	20	19	20	....	....	....	3	2	4	..	..	..	....	....	....	1	1	1
Elgin, West	34	33	33	....	....	....	..	..	..	..	..	1	....	....	....	3	3	3
Essex, North	47	48	52	....	....	....	2	2	..	..	..	..	....	....	2	4	4	4
Essex, South	24	23	23	2	1	1	2	3	3	..	..	..	....	....	3	2	2	1
Frontenac	21	19	18	2	2	4	..	..	..	2	2	2	....	....	....	....	....	....
Glengarry	22	21	22	1	1	1	1	1	1	..	..	..	1	1	....	....	....	....
Grenville	26	25	24	....	....	....	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	....	3	3	4
Grey, Centre	24	23	21	....	....	....	..	..	..	..	..	..	....	....	2	....	....	....
Grey, North	18	17	18	..	....	....	..	..	..	..	..	..	....	1	....	3	2	2
Grey, South	28	28	26	2	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	....	1	....	....	....	....
Haldimand	27	25	24	2	3	3	..	2	1	..	..	..	....	....	1	2	2	2
Haliburton	7	6	6	....	....	....	..	..	..	..	..	..	....	....	....	....	....	....
Halton	23	22	22	....	....	....	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	....	1	....	....	....
Hamilton	75	75	75	....	....	....	..	..	..	1	1	..	....	1	....	20	20	20
Hastings, East	24	24	22	....	....	....	..	..	..	..	..	..	....	....	2	2	2	2
Hastings, North	26	20	20	3	3	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	....	2	....	3	3	4
Hastings, West	39	32	29	1	1	....	..	..	1	..	..	..	....	5	....	5	4	4
Huron, East	19	18	18	1	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	....	....	....	....	....	....
Huron, South	32	32	32	1	....	....	1	1	1	..	..	..	2	....	....	4	4	4
Huron, West	32	32	33	....	....	....	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	....	2	2	2
Kent, East	26	25	25	....	....	....	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	....	2	1	2
Kent, West	34	33	32	....	....	....	..	..	..	..	..	..	....	1	....	3	3	3
Kingston	37	36	34	..	....	....	1	1	..	..	..	..	....	....	2	12	12	11
Lambton, East	24	21	22	..	1	1	..	..	..	1	1	1	....	....	....	....	....	....
Lambton, West	38	36	37	....	....	....	1	1	1	..	..	..	1	1	1	4	4	4
Lanark, North	23	23	23	....	....	....	..	..	..	..	..	..	....	....	....	3	3	3
Lanark, South	20	20	20	..	....	....	..	..	1	..	..	..	....	....	....	3	3	3
Lennox	14	14	13	....	....	....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	....	1	1	1	1
Lincoln	27	27	26	....	..	....	2	2	2	..	..	..	....	....	....	1	1	1
London	34	34	34	....	.	....	..	..	..	..	..	..	....	2	....	6	6	6
Manitoulin	19	16	19	....	....	....	..	2	..	..	..	..	....	....	....	....	....	....

SCHEDULE A

Tavern, Shop, Wholesale and Six Months' Licenses issued and the number of such licenses Province therefrom, including the proportion of fines, in the license years 1899-1900 respectively.

Shop licenses extended.			Wholesale licenses issued.			Liecnses transferred and removed						Totals.			Proportion of duties for provincial licenses, fees for transfers and removals, and fines received by the Province.		
						Transfers.			Removals.								
1897-8.	1898-9.	1899-1900.	1897-8.	1898-9.	1899-1900.	1897-8.	1898-9.	1899-1900.	1897-8.	1898-9.	1899-1900.	1897-8.	1898-9.	1899-1900.	1897-8.	1898-9.	1899-1900.
....	....	....	....	....	....	2	2	6	..	..	..	27	25	29	1,143 78	1,015 58	1,045 76
....	....	....	....	....	....	7	8	4	..	..	..	45	43	42	2,269 10	2,083 22	2,431 71
....	....	....	....	....	....	2	3	3	1	..	..	17	18	18	850 49	897 44	879 26
....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	1	..	..	..	5	6	5	.....	.....	.....
....	....	....	1	....	....	3	4	5	..	..	..	27	27	26	2,808 30	2,682 01	3,121 45
....	....	....	....	1	....	3	5	4	..	..	..	45	48	47	4,463 78	4,643 47	4,529 09
....	....	....	....	....	....	3	3	4	..	..	..	28	26	27	1,540 99	1,456 31	1,406 86
....	....	....	....	....	....	7	3	1	1	1	..	36	33	30	1,793 95	1,874 46	1,772 70
....	....	....	....	....	....	2	3	2	..	..	..	40	39	37	2,339 34	2,132 62	2,094 18
....	....	....	....	....	....	5	6	3	..	..	..	32	33	30	1,457 92	1,464 70	1,448 44
....	....	....	....	....	....	6	2	3	..	..	..	32	28	28	1,166 33	1,156 77	1,115 23
....	1	....	....	1	....	5	1	3	..	..	..	30	27	25	1,861 94	1,871 25	1,642 84
....	....	....	....	....	..	1	2	1	..	..	..	21	21	21	1,955 51	1,241 79	1,384 37
....	....	....	....	....	....	5	....	1	..	1	..	20	16	15	934 65	833 51	854 71
....	....	....	....	....	....	2	1	3	1	..	..	22	20	22	1,643 75	1,562 17	1,703 51
....	....	....	....	....	....	4	2	2	..	..	..	15	11	11	550 10	387 77	418 88
....	....	....	....	....	....	5	2	5	..	..	..	29	24	30	1,402 50	1,295 35	1,403 37
....	....	....	....	....	....	8	4	5	1	..	..	46	40	42	3,509 16	3,351 91	3,961 86
....	....	....	....	1	1	7	4	8	1	1	1	61	60	63	3 091 76	3,213 99	3,413 83
....	....	1	....	....	....	7	....	9	..	..	1	37	29	42	1,824 36	1,736 00	1,741 26
....	....	....	....	....	....	4	2	4	..	..	..	29	25	28	1,002 29	916 75	925 08
....	....	....	....	....	....	3	2	4	1	1	..	29	27	28	1,204 96	1,097 84	1,153 22
....	....	....	....	....	....	8	2	7	..	1	..	28	32	35	2,061 24	1,954 16	1,938 60
1	....	....	....	....	....	3	1	2	..	..	..	28	24	25	1,230 48	1,180 48	1,108 97
....	1	....	....	....	....	2	3	..	..	..	..	23	24	20	1,716 84	1,678 79	1,619 89
....	1	....	....	....	....	3	4	6	..	..	..	33	35	33	1,576 28	1,487 91	1,412 69
....	....	....	....	....	....	4	....	2	..	..	..	35	32	33	1,697 37	1,646 42	1,576 62
....	....	....	....	....	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	8	6	25	262 03	204 00	1,509 06
....	....	....	....	....	....	6	3	2	..	..	..	32	25	7	1,587 78	1,499 72	201 78
....	....	....	3	2	2	12	13	20	1	1	4	112	113	121	17,702 26	17,320 82	24,704 82
....	....	....	....	....	..	4	2	2	..	..	..	30	28	28	1,451 40	1,469 78	1,406 21
....	....	....	....	....	....	6	5	6	..	1	1	38	34	34	1,514 06	1,269 23	1,301 10
....	1	....	1	1	....	6	3	3	..	..	1	52	47	40	4,872 05	4,106 44	4,041 79
....	....	....	....	....	....	....	2	2	..	..	..	20	21	21	965 23	912 73	873 68
....	....	....	....	....	....	4	4	4	1	..	..	45	41	41	2,412 77	2,382 68	2,326 01
....	....	....	....	....	....	10	4	5	2	..	..	47	39	40	2,595 81	2,516 32	2,544 20
....	....	....	....	....	..	8	9	9	1	..	1	38	37	37	2,046 37	2,028 73	2,004 97
....	....	....	....	....	....	6	3	3	..	..	..	43	40	38	4,221 24	4,032 53	4,369 33
....	....	1	....	....	..	2	6	6	..	..	..	52	55	54	6,464 03	6,345 72	7,325 58
....	....	....	....	....	....	4	2	3	..	..	..	29	25	27	1,598 86	1,432 03	1,583 66
....	....	....	....	....	....	6	15	8	..	..	..	50	57	51	3,220 39	3,006 12	3,030 12
....	....	....	....	....	....	4	3	3	..	..	..	30	29	29	1,980 20	1,998 79	1,939 84
....	....	....	....	....	....	4	1	4	..	..	..	27	24	28	1,798 34	1,869 00	1,868 28
....	....	....	....	....	....	1	2	....	..	..	..	16	17	15	1,069 99	1,026 76	958 32
....	....	....	....	....	....	5	3	6	..	..	1	35	33	36	2,097 83	2,015 31	1,985 24
....	....	....	2	2	2	4	5	7	1	..	..	47	49	49	7,432 14	7,511 92	8,954 59
....	....	....	....	....	....	4	....	4	..	..	..	23	18	23	1,089 30	925 82	1,089 30

SCHEDULE A.—Comparative Statement showing the number of (Provincial)

License District.	Tavern licenses issued.												Tavern licenses extended.			Shop licenses issued.		
	Yearly licenses.						Six months' licenses.											
	Ordinary.			Beer and wine.			Ordinary.			Beer & wine.								
	1897-8.	1898-9.	1899-1900.	1897-8.	1898-9.	1899-1900.	1897-8.	1898-9.	1899-1900.	1897-8.	1898-9.	1899-1900.	1897-8.	1898-9.	1899-1900.	1897-8.	1898-9.	1899-1900.
Middlesex, East	29	28	28	2	2	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	....	....	....	....	....	....
Middlesex, North	17	15	20	2	3	...	..	*1	..	..	..	..	..	1	....	3	3	3
Middlesex, West	17	17	17	....	....	....	..	..	..	..	..	..	....	....	....	1	1	1
Monck	7	7	7	1	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	....	....	2	2	2
Muskoka	21	20	20	1	2	1	3	3	4	1	..	..	....	....	....	1	1	1
Nipissing	36	34	32	..	....	....	..	..	1	..	..	..	....	2	1	6	5	5
Norfolk, North	15	14	13	3	2	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	....	....	....	2	2	2
Norfolk, South	12	11	11	3	5	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	....	....	....	....	....	....
Northumberland, East	16	16	16	1	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	....	....	....	3	3	3
Northumberland, West	17	16	15	....	1	....	4	5	4	..	..	..	....	1	1	2	2	2
Ontario, North	22	22	22	1	1	1	1	1	1	..	..	..	....	....	....	2	2	2
Ontario, South	26	24	22	1	2	....	..	..	..	..	..	..	....	1	2	2	2	2
Ottawa	77	80	78	....	....	...	1	1	1	..	..	..	....	....	2	33	33	32
Oxford, North	28	28	27	....	....	....	..	..	..	..	..	..	....	....	....	2	2	2
Oxford, South	18	19	20	1	....	....	..	†1	..	..	..	..	....	....	1	3	3	3
Parry Sound, E. & W.	36	35	35	1	1	1	2	..	..	..	2	2	1	1	....	....	....	....
Peel	37	32	31	3	3	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	....	2	....	2	2	2
Perth, North	48	46	45	....	....	....	..	..	..	..	..	..	....	2	1	3	3	3
Perth, South	27	27	26	....	....	....	..	..	..	..	..	..	....	....	....	4	4	4
Peterborough, East	11	10	10	....	....	....	2	2	2	..	..	..	....	....	....	....	....	....
Peterborough, West	31	29	28	1	1	....	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	2	1	6	6	6
Pt. Arthur & Ft. William	28	24	26	....	....	....	1	1	1	..	..	..	1	2	1	6	5	6
Prescott	44	41	41	....	....	...	2	2	1	..	..	..	....	....	....	4	4	4
Prince Edward	12	12	11	1	1	1	1	2	1	1	..	1	....	....	1	2	2	2
Rainy River, North	16	26	23	....	....	....	1	..	..	..	..	..	....	2	....	5	6	6
Rainy River, South	10	12	16	....	....	....	..	..	..	..	..	..	....	....	....	3	3	2
Renfrew, North	26	24	24	1	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	....	2	2	4	4	4
Renfrew, South	34	32	32	1	1	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	....	....	....	10	10	10
Russell	51	51	52	....	....	....	..	..	..	..	..	..	....	....	....	....	....	....
St. Catharines	25	21	23	1	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	....	4	....	2	2	2
Simcoe, Centre	23	20	20	....	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	....	2	....	1	1	1
Simcoe, East	27	26	25	....	....	....	1	1	1	..	..	..	..	1	1	3	3	3
Simcoe, West	31	31	31	....	....	....	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	....	5	5	5
Stormont	19	19	19	....	....	....	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	....	....	....	....	....
Toronto	150	150	150	....	....	....	..	..	..	1	1	1	....	....	....	50	50	50
Victoria, East	14	13	13	1	1	....	1	1	..	..	..	..	....	....	....	....	....	....
Victoria, West	18	18	16	....	....	....	..	..	..	..	..	..	....	..	....	1	1	1
Waterloo, North	44	43	42	....	....	....	..	1	..	..	..	1	2	....	....	5	5	5
Waterloo, South	44	43	43	....	....	....	..	1	..	..	..	..	....	....	....	5	5	6
Welland	61	60	60	2	2	....	6	6	6	..	..	1	....	2	....	9	9	9
Wellington, East	26	24	23	1	...	....	..	..	..	..	..	..	....	3	....	1	1	1
Wellington, South	27	28	28	....	....	....	1	..	..	..	..	..	....	....	....	2	2	2
Wellington, West	29	27	27	1	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	....	....	....	....	....	....
Wentworth, North	20	20	21	1	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	....	....	....	2	2	2
Wentworth, South	17	18	17	..	....	....	..	..	..	..	..	..	....	....	....	1	1	1
Windsor	27	24	22	....	....	....	..	..	..	..	..	..	....	3	1	3	3	3
York, East	28	29	28	...	....	....	..	..	..	..	..	..	....	...	1	1	1	....
York, North	30	29	28	5	5	6	..	..	..	1	1	1	....	1	....	1	1	1
York, West	37	35	35	....	....	....	..	..	..	..	..	..	....	1	....	2	2	1
Totals	2,672	2,584	2,572	53	57	49	46	54	46	13	10	13	20	63	37	317	312	308

* Three months. †51 days; Local Option repealed.

Tavern, Shop, Wholesale and Six Months' Licenses, etc —*Concluded.*

Shop licenses extended.			Wholesale licenses issued.			Licenses transferred and removed.						Totals.			Proportion of duties for provincial licenses, fees for transfers and removals, and fines received by the Province.		
						Transfers.			Removals.								
1897-8.	1898-9.	1899-1900.	1897-8.	1898-9.	1899-1900.	1897-8.	1898-9.	1899-1900.	1897-8.	1898-9.	1899-1900.	1897-8	1898-9.	1899-1900	1897-8.	1898-9.	1899-1900
															$ c.	$ c.	$ c.
..	....	....	....	....	....	8	4	5	..	..	..	39	34	37	1,316 79	1,211 24	1,208 10
....	....	....	....	....	....	1	4	5	..	..	1	23	27	29	1,324 16	1,334 35	1,382 38
....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	4	..	..	..	18	19	22	1,114 70	1,095 34	1,150 95
....	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	....	..	..	..	11	10	10	536 41	530 31	559 77
....	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	3	..	..	..	28	26	29	1,698 32	1,608 50	1,647 39
...	2	....	....	....	....	5	2	5	..	..	..	47	45	44	3,521 09	3,321 27	3,177 94
....	....	....	....	....	....	4	2	1	..	..	..	24	20	19	1,296 89	1,218 47	1,171 92
....	....	....	....	....	..	5	4	3	1	..	..	21	20	17	649 13	618 01	605 76
....	..	....	....	....	....	3	2	....	..	..	..	23	22	20	1,199 20	1,222 56	1,230 92
....	....	....	....	....	....	1	3	3	..	..	..	24	28	25	1,448 51	1,425 13	1,351 82
....	....	....	....	....	...	5	2	3	..	..	..	31	28	29	1,366 10	1,405 42	1,420 18
....	....	....	....	....	....	4	5	5	..	..	..	33	34	31	1,716 26	1,814 88	1,625 20
....	...	1	5	6	7	6	11	14	2	3	2	124	134	137	20,514 81	21,228 46	30,365 55
....	....	....	....	....	....	10	3	3	..	..	..	40	33	32	2,013 90	1,999 94	1,953 59
....	....	....	....	....	....	6	3	7	..	..	..	28	26	31	1,683 98	1,717 27	1,833 31
....	....	....	....	....	....	15	2	11	..	..	..	55	41	49	1,877 79	1,970 23	2,204 13
....	....	....	....	....	....	7	4	3	..	..	..	49	43	38	2,245 22	1,988 12	1,892 33
....	....	....	....	....	....	5	6	7	..	..	..	56	57	56	4,268 63	4,199 49	4,787 58
....	....	....	....	....	....	2	5	4	..	..	..	33	36	34	1,966 61	2,036 70	1,952 59
....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	4	..	..	..	13	12	16	571 43	511 28	525 75
....	..	....	....	....	1	3	3	2	..	..	..	42	41	38	3,227 87	3,044 21	2,988 64
..	1	....	....	....	....	7	3	4	1	1	2	44	37	40	3,183 13	2,573 31	2,972 63
....	....	....	....	....	...	3	1	7	..	..	..	53	48	53	2,639 97	2,706 19	2,691 03
....	...	....	....	..	....	....	2	....	..	..	..	17	19	17	1,001 48	1,029 89	985 59
....	....	....	....	....	....	5	3	1	1	1	1	28	38	31	2,153 10	2,859 21	2,401 06
....	....	....	....	....	....	5	3	4	..	..	..	18	18	22	877 81	1,015 15	1,326 93
....	....	....	....	....	....	8	1	3	..	..	..	39	32	34	2,161 67	1,956 54	1,983 22
....	....	....	....	....	....	2	7	5	..	..	..	47	50	50	2,976 86	2,854 47	2,806 85
....	....	....	....	....	...	7	9	6	..	..	..	58	60	58	2,518 89	2,548 05	2,536 95
....	....	....	....	....	....	1	1	1	.	..	..	29	29	27	3,443 42	3,035 12	3,949 05
....	....	....	....	....	....	2	6	1	1	..	..	27	30	23	1,707 67	1,532 96	1,472 74
....	....	....	....	....	....	2	....	4	..	..	..	33	31	34	2,270 91	2,142 75	2,125 99
....	....	....	....	....	...	4	6	4	..	2	..	41	45	40	2,695 99	2,638 66	2,648 46
....	....	....	....	....	....	2	5	3	..	..	..	22	24	22	797 54	780 53	799 78
....	....	....	6	*6	6	21	22	24	5	..	2	233	229	233	37,424 94	37,004 34	58,184 71
. ..	....	....	....	....	....	2	3	...	..	..	..	18	18	13	808 98	816 55	726 97
....	....	....	....	....	....	4	6	5	..	..	..	23	25	22	1,405 34	1,386 54	1,186 87
....	....	....	3	2	2	5	14	12	..	2	..	59	67	62	3,930 89	3,564 30	3,494 74
....	...	....	....	....	....	4	1	4	2	..	1	55	50	54	3,254 35	3,199 75	3,318 57
....	. ..	....	....	....	...	11	12	13	1	..	2	90	91	91	5,481 21	5,441 07	5,405 86
....	....	....	....	....	....	4	6	6	..	..	..	32	34	30	1,829 03	1,734 84	1,636 86
....	....	....	....	....	....	7	7	2	..	..	..	37	37	32	2,849 24	2,845 99	3,429 18
....	....	....	....	....	....	3	3	4	..	..	..	33	31	32	1,978 49	1,810 20	1,843 25
....	....	....	....	....	....	2	4	4	..	..	..	25	27	28	1,346 56	1,332 74	1,441 85
....	....	....	....	....	....	2	2	5	..	..	..	20	21	23	728 76	789 94	734 56
1	....	....	1	1	....	3	4	3	..	.	..	35	35	29	4,185 15	3,791 16	3,885 73
....	....	1	....	..	....	4	6	5	..	..	..	33	36	35	1,557 69	1,555 42	1,464 28
....	....	....	....	....	....	6	1	1	..	..	..	43	38	37	2,110 47	2,023 10	2,014 22
....	..	....	....	....	....	7	5	8	..	..	..	46	43	44	2,489 86	2,256 07	2,193 69
2	7	4	22	23	21	433	364	427	26	16	21	3,604	3,499	3,490	268,247 40	261,523 15	04,819

* 1 extended three months.

SCHEDULE B.

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT BY COUNTIES AND CITIES, showing the number of (Provincial) Tavern, Shop, Wholesale and Vessel Licenses issued in the several Counties of the Province, and the Cities separated from Counties, for the license years 1874-5 6 7-8-9-80-1 2 3-4-5 6 7-8-9-90-1-2-3 4-5 6-7-8-9

County.	Year.	Tavern licenses.	Shop licenses.	Wholesale licenses.	Vessel licenses.	Remarks.
Algoma (including Thunder Bay).....	1874	30	14	.....	3	
	1875	36	15	.....	3	
	1876	18	6			
	1877	19	5			
	1878	19	5			
	1879	21	8	1		
	1880	22	6	1		
	1881	29	9	1		
	1882	35	9	1		
	1883	56	6	1		
	1884	74	12	2		
	1885	58	12	1		
	1886	62	16	1		
	1887	78	11	2		
	1888	83	16	1		
	1889	90	17			
	1890	94	15			
	1891	94	11			
	1892	92	11			
	1893	95	13			
	1894	93	12			
	1895	96	13	1		
	1896	99	13			
	1897	108	15			
	1898	111	14			
	1899	120	14			
Brant (not including City of Brantford)....	1874	95	29			
	1875	73	22	2		
	1876	56	14	4		
	1877	.....	.....	7	.....	Dunkin Act in force.
	1878	53	11	5		
	1879	55	14	1		
	1880	57	14	1		
	1881	55	14	1		
	1882	59	13	1		
	1883	58	11	1		
	1884	49	7			
	1885	44	7	1		
	1886	.....	.....	.....	.....	C.T.A. in force.
	1887	.....	.....	.....	.....	do
	1888	.....	.....	.....	.....	do
	1889	26	2			
	1890	26	2			
	1891	22	2			
	1892	23	2			
	1893	23	1			
	1894	22	1			
	1895	18	1			
	1896	18	1			
	1897	18	1			
	1898	18	1			
	1899	18	1			

SCHEDULE B.—Comparative Statement, etc.—*Continued.*

County.	Year.	Tavern. licenses.	Shop licenses.	Wholesale licenses.	Vessel licenses.	Remarks.
Bruce	1874	180	25			
	1875	119	22			
	1876	88	13	3		
	1877	83	12	2		
	1878	83	9	2	.. ..	Dunkin Act in force for 10 months.
	1879	93	12			
	1880	98	14			
	1881	105	15			
	1882	109	18			
	1883	108	16			
	1884	99	15			
	1885	.....	....	.....	.....	C.T.A. in force.
	1886	.....	.....	.....	.....	do
	1887	.....	.....	....	.. ..	do
	1888	97	6			
	1889	102	6			
	1890	98	6			
	1891	97	6			
	1892	96	5			
	1893	97	5			
	1894	90	5			
	1895	90	5			
	1896	88	4			
	1897	87	4			
	1898	83	4			
	1899	81	4			
Carleton (not including Ottawa)	1874	89	5			
	1875	79	8			
	1876	44	1	2		
	1877	55	3			
	1878	43	3			
	1879	43	1			
	1880	42	3			
	1881	50	3			
	1882	54	1			
	1883	58				
	1884	58	1			
	1885	55				
	1886	.....	....	.....	.....	C.T.A. in force.
	1887	.....	.....	.....	.....	do
	1888	.....	.....	.....	.....	do
	1889	44	1			
	1890	44	1			
	1891	45				
	1892	46				
	1893	44				
	1894	45				
	1895	45				
	1896	44				
	1897	44				
	1898	46				
	1899	44				

SCHEDULE B.—Comparative Statement, etc.—*Continued.*

County.	Year.	Tavern licenses.	Shop licenses.	Wholesale licenses.	Vessel licenses.	Remarks.
Dufferin	1881	33	7			New County, erected 24th Jan., 1881.
	1882	33	5			
	1883	34	5			
	1884	34	4			
	1885					C.T.A. in force.
	1886					do
	1887					do
	1888	24	2			
	1889	27	2			
	1890	26	2			
	1891	24	2			
	1892	24	2			
	1893	21	2			
	1894	21	2			
	1895	19	2			
	1896	19	2			
	1897	18	2			
	1898	15	2			
	1899	18	1			
Elgin	1874	113	25			
	1875	110	24			
	1876	66	16			
	1877	66	10			
	1878	69	12			
	1879	72	16			
	1880	74	12			
	1881	74	13			
	1882	74	13			
	1883	74	16			
	1884	74	12			
	1885	71	10			
	1886					C.T.A. in force.
	1887					do
Not including St. Thomas	1888					do
"	1889	48	2			
"	1890	44	1			
"	1891	43	1			
"	1892	44	1			
"	1893	42	1			
"	1894	41	1			
"	1895	41	1			
"	1896	39	1			
"	1897	36	1			
"	1898	35	1			
"	1899	36	1			

SCHEDULE B—Comparative Statement, etc.—*Continued.*

County.	Year.	Tavern licenses.	Shop licenses.	Wholesale licenses.	Vessel licenses.	Remarks.
Essex	1874	120	28	6		
	1875	101	25	6		
	1876	62	14	5	1	
	1877	69	18	1	1	
	1878	69	18	2	1	
	1879	71	18	3	1	
	1880	70	19	2	1	
	1881	74	21	2		
	1882	71	20	2		
	1883	74	19	2		
	1884	70	15	1		
	1885	77	13			
	1886	74	16			
	1887	84	15			
	1888	82	10			
	1889	95	12			
	1890	94	8			
Not including Windsor.	1891	68	5			
" "	1892	71	5			
" "	1893	73	5			
" "	1894	70	6			
" "	1895	75	6			
" "	1896	72	6			
" "	1897	73	6			
" "	1898	72	6	1		
" "	1899	76	5	1		
Frontenac (not including Kingston	1874	71	2			
	1875	57	29			
	1876	29	.....	1		
	1877	17	.....	.....	.....	Dunkin Act assumed to be in force until quashed December 28.
	1878	34				
	1879	36				
	1880	33	1			
	1881	33	1			
	1882	33	2			
	1883	36	2			
	1884	34	2			
	1885	34	1			
	1886	.....	.....	.....	.....	C. T. A. in force.
	1887	.....	.....	.....	.....	do
	1888	.....	.....	.....	.....	do
	1889	23				
	1890	25				
	1891	28				
	1892	24				
	1893	22				
	1894	22				
	1895	24				
	1896	21				
	1897	23				
	1898	21				
	1899	22				

SCHEDULE B.—Comparative Statement, etc.—*Continued.*

County.	Year.	Tavern licenses.	Shop licenses.	Wholesale licenses.	Vessel licenses.	Remarks.
Grey	1874	115	20	.....	3	
	1875	114	16	.....	2	
	1876	77	11	5	2	
	1877	.....	.....	6	2	Dunkin Act in force.
	1878	72	7	4	1	Dunkin Act in
	1879	91	12	1	1	force until September.
	1880	88	17	1	2	Melancthon and
	1881	84	16	.....	1	Shelburne attached to new
	1882	88	18	.....	1	county of Dufferin.
	1883	95	20	.....	3	
	1884	91	19	.....	1	
	1885	92	18			
	1886	92	16	.....	3	
	1887	86	14	.....	3	
	1888	84	7	.....	4	
	1889	84	6	.....	1	
	1890	81	6			
	1891	75	5			
	1892	76	5			
	1893	77	5			
	1894	76	5			
	1895	76	5			
	1896	73	5			
	1897	72	3			
	1898	69	2			
	1899	66	2			
Haldimand	1874	96	16			
	1875	83	13			
	1876	45	5			
	1877	49	4			
	1878	49	4			
	1879	50	5			
	1880	47	5			
	1881	51	5			
	1882	52	5			
	1883	51	5			
	1884	47	5			
	1885	47	3			
	1886	48	4			
	1887	49	4			
	1888	43	4			
	1889	45	3			
	1890	49	3			
	1891	47	3			
	1892	47	3			
	1893	44	3			
	1894	42	3			
	1895	42	3			
	1896	42	4			
	1897	37	4			
	1898	36	4			
	1899	35	4			

SCHEDULE B.—Comparative Statement, etc.—*Continued.*

County.	Year.	Tavern licenses.	Shop licenses.	Wholesale licenses.	Vessel licenses.	Remarks.
Haliburton	1886	7				
	1887	6				
	1888	6				
	1889	7				
	1890	7				
	1891	8				
	1892	8				
	1893	8				
	1894	10				
	1895	8				
	1896	8				
	1897	7				
	1898	6				
	1899	6				
Halton	1874	61	4			
	1875	58	5			
	1876	39	2	1		
	1877	38	1			
	1878	38	1			
	1879	42	1			
	1880	41	1			
	1881	41	1			
	1882	.....	.....	.....	.....	C. T. A. in force.
	1883	.....	.....	.....	.....	do
	1884	.....	.....	.....	.....	do
	1885	.....	.....	.....	.....	do
	1886	.....	.....	.....	.....	do
	1887	.....	.....	.....	.....	do
	1888	28				
	1889	28				
	1890	27				
	1891	27				
	1892	26				
	1893	27				
	1894	28				
	1895	28				
	1896	26				
	1897	23				
	1898	22				
	1899	22				

SCHEDULE B —Comparative Statement, etc.—*Continued.*

County.	Year	Tavern licenses.	Shop licenses.	Wholesale licenses.	Vessel licenses.	Remarks.
Hastings	1874	117	23	1		
	1875	100	21	2		
	1876	76	11	3	1	
	1877	82	14	3	1	
	1878	89	15	3	2	
	1879	94	15	3	1	
	1880	91	16	3		
	1881	90	15	3		
	1882	95	13	3		
	1883	97	15	3		
	1884	90	15	3		
	1885	98	17	3		
	1886	104	16	2		
	1887	102	13	2		
	1888	96	13	3		
Not including Belleville.	1889	73	9			
" "	1890	74	8			
" "	1891	74	8			
" "	1892	72	7			
" "	1893	70	7			
" "	1894	67	7			
" "	1895	68	8			
" "	1896	66	6			
" "	1897	67	7			
" "	1898	59	7			
" "	1899	57	8			
Huron	1874	150	38			
	1875	164	37	2		
	1876	113	16	3		
	1877	124	16			
	1878	127	20			
	1879	134	21			
	1880	131	16			
	1881	128	15			
	1882	124	15			
	1883	124	15			
	1884	111	14			
	1885	.....	.....	.....	.....	C.T.A. in force.
	1886	.....	.....	.....	.....	do
	1887	.....	.....	.....	.....	do
	1889	108	11			
	1886	109	8			
	1890	103	6			
	1891	104	5			
	1892	102	5	1		
	1893	94	5	1		
	1894	92	5	1		
	1895	90	5	1		
	1896	88	6			
	1897	85	6			
	1898	83	6			
	1899	84	6			

SCHEDULE B.—Comparative Statemen', etc.—*Continued.*

County.	Year.	Tavern licenses.	Shop licenses.	Wholesale licenses.	Vessel licenses.	Remarks.
Kent	1874	128	41	.....	1	
	1875	118	34	.....	1	
	1876	66	13	4	1	
	1877	67	15	.....	1	
	1878	65	13			
	1879	67	14			
	1880	67	13			
	1881	69	13	.....	1	
	1882	69	14	.....	1	
	1883	70	14			
	1884	75	11			
	1885	71	8			
	1886	.....	.....	.....	.....	C.T.A. in force.
	1887	.....	.....	.....	.....	do
	1888	.....	.....	.....	.....	
	1889	72	6			
	1890	75	6			
	1891	63	5			
	1892	61	4			
	1893	61	4			
	1894	61	4			
Not including Chatham.	1895	44	2			
" "	1896	46	2			
" "	1897	43	3			
" "	1898	42	3			
" "	1899	42	3			
Lambton	1874	89	44	1		
	1875	85	33			
	1876	65	28	1		
	1877	65	25			
	1878	70	27			
	1879	72	26			
	1880	71	25			
	1881	72	22			
	1882	75	22			
	1883	73	19			
	1884	74	16	1		
	1885	70	10	1		
	1886	.....	.....	.....	.....	C.T.A. in force.
	1887	.....	.....	.....	.....	do
	1888	.....	.....	.....	.....	do
	1889	65	9			
	1890	70	10			
	1891	64	6			
	1892	62	5			
	1893	64	5			
	1894	63	5			
	1895	61	5			
	1896	62	5			
	1897	62	4			
	1898	58	4			
	1899	58	4			

SCHEDULE B.—Comparative Statement, etc.—*Continued*

County.	Year.	Tavern licenses.	Shop licenses.	Wholesale licenses.	Vessel licenses.	Remarks.
Lanark	1874	62	20	2		
	1875	62	14	1		
	1876	32	9	2		
	1877	32	9			
	1878	7	4			
	1879	33	6			Dunkin Act in force, except in Perth.
	1880	34	8			
	1881	36	6			
	1882	36	7			
	1883	35	7			
	1884	36	7			
	1885	37	6			
	1886					C.T.A. in force.
	1887					do
	1888					do
	1889	39	6			
	1890	45	7			
	1891	44	6			
	1892	44	7			
	1893	44	7			
	1894	44	6			
	1895	44	6			
	1896	44	6			
	1897	43	6			
	1898	43	6			
	1899	43	6			
Leeds and Grenville	1874	145	32	1		
	1875	136	23	1		
	1876	79	23	3		
	1877	101	25			
	1878	97	19			
	1879	97	18			
	1880	97	20	1		
	1881	89	18			
	1882	92	21			
	1883	94	21			
	1884	88	17			
	1885	87	17			
	1886					C.T.A. in force.
	1887					do
	1888					do
	1889	73	13			
	1890	70	10			
	1891	69	10			
	1892	66	8	1		
	1893	67	7	1		
	1894	64	7			
	1895	65	7			
	1896	61	7			
	1897	57	7			
	1898	57	7	1		
	1899	60	8			

SCHEDULE B.—Comparative Statement, etc.—*Continued.*

County.	Year.	Tavern licenses.	Shop licenses.	Wholesale licenses.	Vessel licenses.	Remarks.
Lennox and Addington.	1874	52	7	.....	1	
	1875	46	8			
	1876	28	6	1		
	1877	.....	.....	1	.....	Dunkin Act in force.
	1878	36	6			
	1879	37	5			
	1880	37	5			
	1881	41	5			
	1882	43	6			
	1883	45	6			
	1884	44	5			
	1885	42	5			
	1886	.....	.....	.....	.....	C.T.A. in force.
	1887	.....	.....	.....	.....	do
	1888	.....	.....	.....	.....	do
	1889	52	3			
	1890	49	2			
	1891	46	2			
	1892	47	2			
	1893	47	2			
	1894	44	1			
	1895	40	1			
	1896	37	1			
	1897	39	1			
	1898	37	1			
	1899	36	1			
Lincoln (not including St. Catharines)	1874	94	23			
	1875	103	37			
	1876	70	31			
	1877	70	25			
	1878	69	21			
	1879	72	16			
	1880	73	12			
	1881	69	14			
	1882	73	15			
	1883	72	13			
	1884	71	11			
	1885	64	10			
	1886	.....	.....	.....	.....	C.T.A. in force.
	1887	.....	.....	.....	.....	do
	1888	.....	.....	.....	.....	do
	1889	36	3			
	1890	36	3			
	1891	35	3			
	1892	34	1			
	1893	29	1			
	1894	28	1			
	1895	28	1			
	1896	27	1			
	1897	27	1			
	1898	27	1			
	1899	26	1			

SCHEDULE B.—Comparative Statement, etc.—*Continued.*

County.	Year.	Tavern licenses.	Shop licenses.	Wholesale licenses.	Vessel licenses.	Remarks.
Middlesex (not including London)	1874	188	17	1		
	1875	174	33			
	1876	122	26	3		
	1877	139	23			
	1878	143	21			
	1879	141	19			
	1880	134	18			
	1881	138	18			
	1882	133	16			
	1883	130	18			
	1884	126	17			
	1885	128	16	.....	1	
	1886	.....	.....	.....	.....	C.T.A. in force.
	1887	.....	.....	.....	.....	do
	1888	.....	.....	.....	.....	do
	1889	82	8			
	1890	93	6			
	1891	93	5			
	1892	90	5			
	1893	80	4			
	1894	73	4			
	1895	69	4			
	1896	68	4			
	1897	67	4			
	1898	65	4			
	1899	67	4			
Muskoka and Parry Sound	1874	9				
	1875	23				
	1876	19				
	1877	22				
	1878	29				
	1879	38	1			
	1880	44	4			
	1881	45	4			
	1882	48	5			
	1883	49	6			
	1884	48	4			
	1885	37	1			
	1886	23				
	1887	21				
	1888	32	1			
	1889	45	2			
	1890	47	1			
	1891	47	1			
	1892	53	1			
	1893	50	2			
	1894	56	2			
	1895	60	1			
	1896	60	1			
	1897	59	1			
	1898	58	1			
	1899	57	1			

SCHEDULE B.—Comparative Statement, etc.—*Continued.*

County.	Year.	Tavern licenses.	Shop licenses.	Wholesale licenses.	Vessel licenses.	Remarks.
Nipissing	1878	2	1			
	1879	3	1			
	1880	3	1			
	1881	11	8			
	1882	8	5			
	1883	9	5			
	1884	5	5			
	1885	23	6			
	1886	22	4			
	1887	24	5			
	1888	23	4			
	1889	23	4			
	1890	27	4			
	1891	26	5			
	1892	30	6			
	1893	30	6			
	1894	28	5			
	1895	31	6			
	1896	34	6			
	1897	36	6			
	1898	34	5			
	1899	32	5			
Norfolk	1874	73	6			
	1875	74	6			
	1876	51	4	2		
	1877	51	5	1		
	1878	55	5			
	1879	51	7			
	1880	51	6			
	1881	55	6			
	1882	56	6			
	1883	54	6			
	1884	51	4			
	1885	.....	.....	.....	.....	C.T.A. in force.
	1886	.....	.....	.....	.....	do
	1887	.....	.....	.....	.....	do
	1888	37	4			
	1889	41	3			
	1890	39	2			
	1891	39	2			
	1892	41	2			
	1893	39	2			
	1894	35	2			
	1895	37	2			
	1896	31	2			
	1897	33	2			
	1898	32	2			
	1899	30	2			

SCHEDULE B.—Comparative Statement, etc.—*Continued.*

County.	Year.	Tavern licenses.	Shop licenses.	Wholesale licenses.	Vessel licenses.	Remarks.
Northumberland and Durham	1874	135	35	2	1	
	1875	121	32	2	1	
	1876	102	27	4	1	
	1877	103	25	2	1	
	1878	89	21	2	2	Dunkin Act in force for ten months, except in Port Hope and Cobourg.
	1879	98	21	.....	1	
	1880	100	22	.....	1	
	1881	100	23	.....	1	
	1882	102	23	.....	1	
	1883	104	23	.....	1	
	1884	101	19			
	1885	97	16			
	1886	.....	.....	.....	.....	C. T. A. in force.
	1887	.....	.....	.....	.....	do
	1888	.....	.....	.....	.....	do
	1889	81	14			
	1890	74	13			
	1891	77	15			
	1892	76	14			
	1893	75	10			
	1894	68	9			
	1895	66	8			
	1896	64	9			
	1897	61	7			
	1898	59	7			
	1899	57	7			
Ontario	1874	86	35			
	1875	87	23			
	1876	60	10			
	1877	58	9			
	1878	55	8	2	.....	Dunkin Act in force for ten months.
	1879	61	9			
	1880	65	11			
	1881	66	12			
	1882	71	13			
	1883	72	12			
	1884	68	11			
	1885	67	12			
	1886	.....	.....	.....	.....	C. T. A. in force.
	1887	.....	.....	.....	.....	do
	1888	.....	.....	.....	.....	do
	1889	64	7			
	1890	62	7			
	1891	60	4			
	1892	57	6			
	1893	50	5			
	1894	47	4			
	1895	45	4			
	1896	44	4			
	1897	50	4			
	1898	49	4			
	1899	45	4			

SCHEDULE B.—Comparative Statement, etc.—*Continued.*

County.	Year.	Tavern licenses.	Shop licenses.	Wholesale licenses.	Vessel licenses.	Remarks.
Oxford	1874	104	29			
	1875	102	25			
	1876	73	9	4		
	1877	70	10	1		
	1878	71	10			
	1879	74	12			
	1880	74	14			
	1881	73	13			
	1882	74	11			
	1883	72	9			
	1884	62	8			
	1885	.....	.....	.....	.....	C. T. A. in force.
	1886	.....	.....	.....	.....	do
	1887	.....	.....	.....	.....	do
	1888	.....	.....	.....	.....	do
	1889	52	6	1		
	1890	58	7	1		
	1891	57	5	1		
	1892	50	5	1		
	1893	50	6			
	1894	48	6			
	1895	48	5			
	1896	47	5			
	1897	47	5			
	1898	47	5			
	1899	47	5			
Peel	1874	91	15			
	1875	86	15			
	1876	49	10			
	1877	57	9			
	1878	60	8			
	1879	57	7			
	1880	62	7			
	1881	56	7			
	1882	57	6			
	1883	57	5			
	1884	55	4			
	1885	58	4			
	1886	55	5			
	1887	56	4			
	1888	57	3			
	1889	52	3			
	1890	52	3			
	1891	51	3			
	1892	47	3			
	1893	48	2			
	1894	47	2			
	1895	46	2			
	1896	47	2			
	1897	47	2			
	1898	42	2			
	1899	40	2			

SCHEDULE B.—Comparative Statement, etc.—*Continued.*

County.	Year.	Tavern licenses.	Shop licenses.	Wholesale licenses.	Vessel licenses.	Remarks.
Perth	1874	145	33			
	1875	135	25			
	1876	101	13	3		
	1877	105	17			
	1878	105	17			
	1879	110	18			
	1880	110	19			
	1881	106	19			
	1882	110	19			
	1883	109	17			
	1884	102	14			
	1885	93	14			
	1886	95	12			
	1887	95	13			
	1888	96	10			
(Not includi'g Stratford)	1889	74	5			
do	1890	72	5			
do	1891	69	4			
do	1892	68	5			
do	1893	65	6			
do	1894	62	5			
do	1895	61	5			
do	1896	58	5			
do	1897	59	5			
do	1898	57	5			
do	1899	55	5			
Peterborough	1874	98	16			
	1875	72	16			
	1876	40	11	2	1	
	1877	43	11	.....	1	
	1878	35	11	.....	1	Dunkin Act in force in part of West Riding for 10 months.
	1879	42	13	.....	1	
	1880	46	12	.....	1	
	1881	46	14	.....	1	
	1882	50	15	.....	1	
	1883	50	14	.....	1	
	1884	46	13	.....	1	
	1885	43	12			
	1886	.....	.....	.....	.....	C. T. A. in force.
	1887	.....	.....	.....	.....	do
	1888	.....	.....	.....	.....	do
	1889	43	10	.....	1	
	1890	41	11			
	1891	45	9			
	1892	46	8			
	1893	48				
	1894	39				
	1895	47	6			
	1896	47	6			
	1897	43	6			
	1898	40	6			
	1899	38	6	1		

SCHEDULE B.—Comparative Statement, etc —*Continued.*

County.	Year.	Tavern licenses.	Shop licenses.	Wholesale licenses.	Vessel licenses.	Remarks.
Prescott and Russell...	1874	63	10			
	1875	58	11	1		
	1876	52	.....			
	1877	46	5			
	1878	49	5			
	1879	41	5			
	1880	42	4			
	1881	50	5			
	1882	53	6			
	1883	62	7			
	1884	65	4			
	1885	65	3			
	1886	68	1			
	1887	78	1			
	1888	76	1			
	1889	76	1			
	1890	78	2			
	1891	75	3			
	1892	77	2			
	1893	72	2			
	1894	69	3			
	1895	71	3			
	1896	76	3			
	1897	76	4			
	1898	72	4			
	1899	74	4			
Prince Edward.....	1874	22	3	.....	3	
	1875	23	3	.....	1	
	1876	....	.....	1	1	D. A. in force.
	1877	.....	.....	.....	.....	do
	1878	.....	.....	.....	.....	do
	1879	23	2	.....	1	
	1880	24	2	.....	3	
	1881	24	3	.....	1	
	1882	22	3	....	2	
	1883	23	4	.....	2	
	1884	21	1	.....	2	
	1885	23	2	.....	2	
	1886	24	2			
	1887	21	2	. .....	2	
	1888	18	2			
	1889	16	2			
	1890	18	2			
	1891	18	2			
	1892	17	2			
	1893	16	2			
	1894	15	2			
	1895	15	2			
	1896	14	2			
	1897	13	2			
	1898	13	2			
	1899	12	2			

SCHEDULE B.—Comparative Statement, etc.—*Continued.*

County.	Year.	Tavern licenses.	Shop licenses.	Wholesale licenses.	Vessel licenses.	Remarks.
Renfrew	1874	100	35	.....	1	
	1875	102	30	1	1	
	1876	51	20	.....	1	
	1877	42	17			
	1878	31	15			
	1879	36	16			
	1880	42	21			
	1881	47	17			
	1882	48	23			
	1883	63	30			
	1884	44	20			
	1885	.....	.....	.....	.....	C. T. A. in force.
	1886	.....	.....	.....	.....	do
	1887	.....	.....	.....	.....	do
	1888	55	12			
	1889	55	16			
	1890	56	16			
	1891	50	13			
	1892	58	14			
	1893	60	13			
	1894	66	15			
	1895	65	17			
	1896	63	16			
	1897	62	14			
	1898	58	14			
	1899	60	14			
Simcoe	1874	223	42			
	1875	196	35	2	2	
	1876	135	24	2	2	
	1877	137	24	1	2	
	1878	149	21	1	1	
	1879	142	20	1	1	
	1880	155	23	1	1	
	1881	144	23	1	1	Mono and Mulmur attached to new county of Dufferin.
	1882	146	23	1		
	1883	147	26			
	1884	138	24			
	1885	.....	.....	.....	.....	C. T. A. in force.
	1886	.....	.....	.....	.....	do
	1887	.....	.....	.....	.....	do
	1888	121	17			
	1889	124	18			
	1890	123	17			
	1891	113	15			
	1892	117	12			
	1893	113	11			
	1894	106	11			
	1895	105	11			
	1896	102	10			
	1897	100	9			
	1898	97	9			
	1899	95	9			

SCHEDULE B.—Comparative Statement, etc.—*Continued.*

County.	Year.	Tavern licenses.	Shop licenses.	Wholesale licenses.	Vessel licenses.	Remarks.
Stormont, Dundas and Glengarry	1874	122	31			
	1875	80	28			
	1876	82	22			
	1877	87	17			
	1878	94	17			
	1879	91	16			
	1880	91	18			
	1881	96	18			
	1882	95	18			
	1883	89	17			
	1884	92	15			
	1885	.....	.....	.....	.....	C. T. A. in force.
	1886	.....	.....	.....	.....	do
	1887	.....	.....	.....	.....	do
	1888	105	8			
	1889	111	10			
	1890	103	8			
	1891	96	10			
	1892	94	10			
	1893	84	8			
	1894	82	8	1		
	1895	80	4			
	1896	79	4			
	1897	78	4			
	1898	74	3	1		
	1899	75	3			
Victoria	1874	78	13	1		
	1875	70	9	.....	1	
	1876	55	5	1	.....	Including Haliburton.
	1877	56	5	.....	.....	
	1878	56	6	.....	.....	
	1879	60	6	.....	.....	
	1880	59	5	.....	.....	
	1881	62	4	.....	.....	
	1882	62	3	.....	1	
	1883	62	3	.....	2	
	1884	58	3	.....	.....	
	1885	54	3	.....	.....	
	1886	.....	.....	.....	.....	C. T. A. in force.
	1887	.....	.....	.....	.....	do
	1888	.....	.....	.....	.....	do
	1889	46	2			
	1890	44	2			
	1891	47	2			
	1892	40	3			
	1893	39	3			
	1894	38	3			
	1895	33	2			
	1896	33	2			
	1897	33	1			
	1898	32	1			
	1899	29	1			

SCHEDULE B.—Comparative Statement, etc.—*Continued.*

County.	Year.	Tavern licenses.	Shop licenses.	Wholesale licenses.	Vessel licenses.	Remarks.
Waterloo	1874	135	21			
	1875	136	20	3		
	1876	86	19	13		
	1877	84	17	10		
	1878	87	17			
	1879	89	15			
	1880	87	15			
	1881	88	16			
	1882	90	17			
	1883	91	15	.....	1	
	1884	92	14			
	1885	90	13			
	1886	87	12			
	1887	87	12			
	1888	90	9	1		
	1889	91	10	1		
	1890	92	10	1		
	1891	91	10	1		
	1892	90	11	1		
	1893	90	10	1		
	1894	88	10	1		
	1895	89	10	3		
	1896	90	10	5		
	1897	88	10	3		
	1898	86	10	2		
	1899	85	11	2		
Welland	1874	145	28	3		
	1875	151	23			
	1876	73	19			
	1877	80	19			
	1878	89	21			
	1879	92	25			
	1880	87	29			
	1881	81	19			
	1882	78	20			
	1882	79	18			
	1884	82	14			
	1885	79	15			
	1886	82	12			
	1887	78	10			
	1888	70	8			
	1889	73	9			
	1890	73	9			
	1891	70	9			
	1892	71	9			
	1893	66	10			
	1894	64	10			
	1895	66	10			
	1896	65	9			
	1897	63	9			
	1898	62	9			
	1899	60	9			

SCHEDULE B.—Comparative Statement, etc.—*Continued.*

County.	Year.	Tavern licenses.	Shop licenses.	Wholesale licenses.	Vessel licenses.	Remarks.
Wellington..	1874	183	52			
	1875	182	41	3		
	1876	138	29	3		
	1877	130	28	3		
	1878	134	29			
	1879	138	29			
	1880	145	30			
	1881	134	24	.....	.....	Orangeville, Amaranth and East Garafraxa att'd. to new County of Dufferin.
	1882	128	26			
	1883	126	22			
	1884	116	19			
	1885	104	13			
	1886	.....	.....	.....	.....	C.T.A. in force.
	1887	.....	.....	.....	.....	do
	1888	.....	.....	.....	.....	do
	1889	78	5			
Not including Guelph.	1890	77	4			
do	1891	80	3			
do	1892	79	3			
do	1893	76	2			
do	1894	72	2			
do	1895	71	1			
do	1896	71	1			
do	1897	68	1			
do	1898	64	1			
do	1899	63	1			
Wentworth (not including Hamilton..... ..	1874	110	32	4		
	1875	107	19	2		
	1876	61	11	2		
	1877	56	10			
	1878	47	6			
	1879	63	6			
	1880	56	6			
	1881	55	6			
	1882	51	6			
	1883	52	6			
	1884	54	6			
	1885	54	6			
	1886	49	6			
	1887	51	5			
	1888	47	4			
	1889	49	3			
	1890	49	4			
	1891	49	3			
	1892	46	3			
	1893	45	3			
	1894	42	3			
	1895	41	3			
	1896	38	3			
	1897	38	3			
	1898	39	3			
	1899	39	3			

SCHEDULE B.—Comparative Statement, etc.—*Continued.*

County.	Year.	Tavern licenses.	Shop licenses.	Wholesale licenses.	Vessel licenses.	Remarks.
York (not including Toronto.....	1874	148	39			
	1875	164	35			
	1876	108	16	1		
	1877	97	15			
	1878	.....	.....	.....	.....	Dunkin Act in force.
	1879	114	15	.....	.....	do one month (May).
	1880	117	16			
	1881	128	21			
	1882	131	24			
	1883	132	23			
	1884	121	13			
	1885	114	12			
	1886	116	10			
	1887	109	7			
	1888	107	2			
	1889	112	1			
	1890	108	2			
	1891	105	3			
	1892	108	4			
	1893	104	4			
	1894	103	4			
	1895	102	4			
	1896	100	4			
	1897	100	4			
	1898	98	4			
	1899	97	2			

SCHEDULE B.—Comparative Statement, etc.—*Continued.*

City.	Year.	Tavern licenses.	Shop licenses.	Wholesale licenses.	Vessel licenses.	Remarks.
Toronto	1874	309	184	21	16	
	1875	299	128	28	9	
	1876	216	100	39	9	
	1877	182	100	26	6	
	1878	181	92	20	10	
	1879	195	88	19	6	
	1880	204	94	18	4	
	1881	210	95	15	6	
	1882	216	100	14	7	
	1883	197	98	14	5	
	1884	217	88	13	3	
	1885	227	71	14*	2	
	1886	224	66	13	3	
	1887	150	50	13	1	
	1888	150	50	12	3	
	1889	152	50	14	3	
	1890	150	50	11		
	1891	150	50	11		
	1892	150	50	10		
	1893	149	50	10		
	1894	150	50	11		
	1895	150	50	8		
	1896	150	50	9		
	1897	150	50	6		
	1898	150	50	6		
	1899	150	50	6		
Hamilton	1874	127	93	.....	3	
	1875	110	72			
	1876	68	61	11	1	
	1877	68	55	7	2	
	1878	68	64	7	2	
	1879	68	61	8		
	1880	74	57	7		
	1881	89	55	7		
	1882	98	58	8		
	1883	105	54	8		
	1884	97	47	4		
	1885	110	48	3		
	1886	112	45	5		
	1887	107	40	4		
	1888	111	37	2		
	1889	91	38	3		
	1890	92	38	3		
	1891	91	37	3		
	1892	94	34	3		
	1893	94	30	3		
	1894	75	20	4		
	1895	75	20	4		
	1896	76	20	4		
	1897	75	20	3		
	1898	75	20	2		
	1899	75	20	2		

* Dominion issues.

SCHEDULE B.—Comparative Statement, etc.—*Continued.*

City.	Year.	Tavern licenses.	Shop licenses.	Wholesale licenses.	Vessel licenses.	Remarks.
Ottawa	1874	120	77	6		
	1875	114	148	6		
	1876	75	77	7	1	
	1877	75	80	2	1	
	1878	73	77	.....	1	
	1879	73	71	.....	1	
	1880	75	72	.....	1	
	1881	75	77	.....	1	
	1882	75	76	.....	1	
	1883	75	84	.....	1	
	1884	75	78	.....	1	
	1885	75	77			
	1886	75	69	1		
	1887	75	68	1	1 B. & W.	
	1888	76	54	2	1	
	1889	80	56	1	1 B. & W.	
	1890	88	59	2		
	1891	87	59	1		
	1892	78	46	1		
	1893	72	40	5		
	1894	71	38	5		
	1895	70	33	3		
	1896	76	33	4		
	1897	77	33	5		
	1898	80	33	6		
	1899	78	32	7		
London	1874	75	40	3		
	1875	75	74	2		
	1876	57	34	5		
	1877	58	35	1		
	1878	58	37	1		
	1879	57	36	2		
	1880	45	27	2		
	1881	45	24	2		
	1882	47	26	3		
	1883	47	24	2		
	1884	48	22	2		
	1885	49	22	1		
	1886	61	21	2		
	1887	54	19	2		
	1888	57	14	1		
	1889	58	13	1		
	1890	56	12	1		
	1891	41	10	1		
	1892	34	6	3		
	1893	34	6	5		
	1894	34	6	2		
	1895	35	6	2		
	1896	34	6	2		
	1897	34	6	2		
	1898	34	6	2		
	1899	34	6	2		

SCHEDULE B —Comparative Statement, etc.—*Continued.*

City.	Year.	Tavern licenses.	Shop licenses.	Wholesale licenses.	Vessel licenses.	Remarks.
Kingston	1874	97	25	.....	1	
	1875	75	20	3	1	
	1876	53	23	6	5	
	1877	61	21	3	8	
	1878	61	21	3	8	
	1879	62	20	3	8	
	1880	62	20	3	8	
	1881	64	20	2	11	
	1882	53	22	2	9	
	1883	53	23	3	6	
	1884	39	20	2	6	
	1885	38	22	1	4	
	1886	41	22	1	6	
	1887	43	20	1	6	
	1888	44	15	1	7	
	1889	40	15	1		
	1890	38	15	1		
	1891	39	15	1		
	1892	41	15	1		
	1893	40	14	1		
	1894	39	13	1		
	1895	38	12	1		
	1896	37	12			
	1897	37	12			
	1898	36	12			
	1899	34	11			
St. Catharines	1886	29	7			
	1887	23	7			
	1888	26	7			
	1889	26	6			
	1890	26	5			
	1891	26	4			
	1892	26	3			
	1893	26	3			
	1894	26	3			
	1895	26	3			
	1896	26	2			
	1897	26	2			
	1898	22	2			
	1899	24	2			
Brantford	1886	19	5	3		
	1887	18	5	3		
	1888	18	5	3		
	1889	18	5	3		
	1890	18	5	2		
	1891	13	5	1		
	1892	18	5	1		
	1893	18	5	1		
	1894	18	5	1		
	1895	16	5	1		
	1896	16	5	1		
	1897	16	5	1		
	1898	16	5			
	1899	16	4			

SCHEDULE B.—Comparative Statement, etc.—*Continued.*

City.	Year.	Tavern licenses.	Shop licenses.	Wholesale licenses.	Vessel licenses.	Remarks.
St. Thomas	1889	20	6			
	1890	18	4			
	1891	18	4			
	1892	18	4			
	1893	18	4			
	1894	18	4			
	1895	18	4			
	1896	18	4			
	1897	18	3			
	1898	17	3			
	1899	17	3			
Stratford	1889	21	4			
	1890	21	4			
	1891	21	4			
	1892	21	4			
	1893	19	4			
	1894	16	2			
	1895	16	2			
	1896	16	2			
	1897	16	2			
	1898	16	2			
	1899	16	2			
Guelph	1889	16	2			
	1890	16	2			
	1891	16	2			
	1892	16	2			
	1893	16	2			
	1894	16	2			
	1895	16	2			
	1896	16	2			
	1897	16	2			
	1898	16	2			
	1899	16	2			
Belleville	1889	25	3	2		
	1890	25	3	2		
	1891	25	3	2		
	1892	25	3	2		
	1893	24	3	2		
	1894	24	3	2		
	1895	25	3	2		
	1896	26	3	1		
	1897	26	3	1		
	1898	21	2	1		
	1899	17	2			
Windsor	1891	22	4			
	1892	25	5			
	1893	27	4			
	1894	27	4			
	1895	27	4			
	1896	27	4			
	1897	27	3	1		
	1898	24	3	1		
	1899	22	3			
Chatham	1895	17	2			
	1896	18	2			
	1897	17	2			
	1898	16	2			
	1899	15	2			

SCHEDULE B.—*Concluded.*

RECAPITULATION, showing the total number of provincial licenses issued in the several counties in the province, including the cities, during the license years 1874-5-6-7 8-9-80-1-2-3-4-5-6-7-8-9 90-1-2-3-4-5-6-7-8-9.

Years.	Tavern.	Shop.	Wholesale.	Vessel.	Total.
1874.....	4,793	1,307	52	33	6,185
1875.....	4,459	1,257	78	24	5,818
1876.....	2,977	787	147	27	3,938
1877.....	2,845	739	65	27	3,676
1878.....	2,910	724	52	29	3,715
1879.....	3,199	757	42	22	4,020
1880.....	3,227	760	40	22	4,049
1881.....	3,311	764	34	24	4,133
1882.....	3,317	787	35	24	4,163
1883.....	3,363	781	36	21	4,201
1884.....	3,253	675	28	14	3,970
1885.....	2,574	525	24	9	3,132
1886.....	1,567	367	28	12	1,974
1887.....	1,496	325	28	13	1,862
1888.....	2,066	336	26	17	2,445
1889.....	3,073	445	27	15	3,560
1890.....	3,071	428	24	....	3,523
1891.....	2,990	403	21	....	3,414
1892.....	2,966	378	25	....	3,369
1893.....	2,888	357	31	....	3,276
1894.....	2,785	337	29	....	3,151
1895.....	2,779	327	26	....	3,132
1896.....	2,747	323	26	....	3,096
1897.....	2,725	317	22	....	3,064
1898.....	2,641	312	23	....	2,976
1899.....	2,621	308	21	....	2,950

The six Months' Licenses and the Licenses *extended* do not appear in the above Schedule or recapitulation, and as a consequence the total number of Licenses issued, according to the Statement, does not correspond with the number as shown in Schedules A and C. Beer and Wine Licenses are included with the ordinary licenses, under the heads of Tavern Licenses and Vessel Licenses respectively. An *extended* License is good for a period not exceeding three months. It is not in the nature of a new License, but simply a permission, granted by the Board of Commissioners, to the holder of a license expiring in April, to continue his business under the old license for the specified period, that he may be able to dispose of his stock on hand and quit the business without loss. Six Months' Licenses run from the first day of May to the thirty-first day of October, and are not valid after the latter date. They are granted in localities which are largely resorted to in summer by visitors, where the Board of Commissioners are of the opinion that increased tavern accommodation for the summer months is necessary.

SCHEDULE C.

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT BY MUNICIPALITIES, showing the number of Provincial Licenses, whether Ordinary or Beer and Wine, issued, and the number extended, transferred or removed, the gross sums deposited to the credit of the License Fund Accounts therefor, and for fines, the amount imposed by municipal by-laws for licenses in excess of statutory duties, for 1897-8, 1898 9 and 1899-1900, and the revenue paid over to the municipal treasurers during the license years 1897-8, 1898 9 and 1899-1900.

License District.	Municipality.	Tavern.						Shop.			Wholesale.			Extended tavern.			Extended shop.			Six months.		
		Ordinary.			Beer and wine.																	
		1897-8.	1898 9.	1899 1900.	1897-8.	1898-9.	1899-1900.	1897-8.	1898-9.	1899-1900	1897-8.	1898-9.	1899-1900.	1897-8.	1898-9.	1899-1900.	1897-8.	1898-9.	1899-1900.	1897-8.	1898-9.	1899-1900.
Addington..	Newburg	1	1	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Camden	10	9	9	....	....	....	....	....	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Sheffield	6	5	5	....	....	....	....	....	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Kaladar and Anglesea	1	1	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Barrie	1	1	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Kennebec	1	1	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Olden	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Oso	1	2	2	....	....	....	....	....	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Hinchinbrooke	3	2	2	....	....	....	....	....	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Palmerston and N. & S. Canonto	1	1	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Clarendon and Miller	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Denbigh	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Algoma	Sault Ste Marie	7	6	6	....	....	....	....	....	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	*1
	St. Joseph	2	2	2	....	....	....	....	....	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	....	....	.....
	Hilton	1	1	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Thessalon	3	3	3	....	....	....	....	....	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Balfour	2	2	2	....	....	....	....	....	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Plummer Additional	2	2	2	....	....	....	....	....	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Rayside	1	1	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Sault Ste. Marie Tp	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1	.....
	Thessalon Township	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Hallam	3	3	2	....	....	....	....	....	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Whitefish	1	1	3	....	....	....	....	....	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Salter and May and 116	2	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	....	1
	Nairn, Lorne and Hyman	1	1	2	....	....	....	....	....	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Unorganized Territory	10	11	10	....	....	....	1	....	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

*Four months.

SCHEDULE C.—*Continued.*

License District.	Municipality.	Licenses transferred and removed. Transfers. 1897-8.	1898-9.	1899-1900.	Removals. 1897-8.	1898-9.	1899-1900.	Totals. 1897-8.	1898-9.	1899-1900.	Amounts received for provincial licenses, transfers, removals and fines in each municipality. 1897-8.	1898-9.	1899-1900.	Proportions thereof paid to municipalities. 1897-8.	1898-9.	1899-1900.	Amounts imposed by municipal by-laws in excess of statutory duties. 1897-8.	1898-9.	1899-1900.	Remarks.
											$ c	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	
Addington..	Newburg	1	..	..	..	..	..	2	1	1	130 00	140 00	120 00	28 95	31 28	24 82	.....	.....	.....	
	Camden	1	..	4	..	..	..	11	9	13	1,010 00	810 00	900 00	293 50	211 12	260 62	.....	.....	.. ..	
	Sheffield	..	..	..	..	..	..	6	5	5	610 00	450 00	535 00	190 16	117 28	159 26	.....	.....	... .	
	Kaladar and Anglesea	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	1	90 00	90 00	90 00	24 80	23 45	24 82	.....	.....	.....	
	Barrie	..	..	1	..	..	..	1	1	2	90 00	90 00	100 00	24 80	23 45	28 96	.....	.. ....	.....	
	Kennebec	..	1	1	..	..	..	1	2	2	90 00	162 00	100 00	24 80	51 61	28 96	.. ..	....	.....	
	Olden	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	120 00	.. ..	.. ..	54 80	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
	Oso	..	1	..	..	..	..	1	3	2	310 00	250 00	240 00	90 95	110 82	109 64	30 00	60 00	60 00	
	Hinchinbrooke	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	2	2	....	210 00	180 00	.....	58 64	49 64	.....	.....	.....	
	Palmerston and N. & S. Canonto	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	1	90 00	90 00	90 00	24 80	23 45	24 82	.....	.....	.....	
	Clarendon and Miller	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	....	....	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
	Denbigh	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	....	.....	.....	....	.....	... .	..... .	.... ..	.....	
Algoma ...	Sault Ste. Marie	1	2	..	..	..	..	9	8	7	1,510 00	1,220 00	1,333 31	615 00	493 94	571 64	375 00	300 00	320 83	
	St Joseph	1	..	1	..	..	..	3	2	3	190 00	180 00	190 00	50 55	46 54	57 88	.... ..	.....	.....	
	Hilton	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	1	90 00	90 00	90 00	24 00	23 27	26 71	.....	.....	.. ....	
	Thessalon	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	3	3	600 00	600 00	600 00	246 00	243 08	256 85	150 00	150 00	150 00	
	Balfour	1	..	..	..	..	..	3	2	2	290 00	280 00	280 00	152 00	146 54	153 42	100 00	100 00	100 00	
	Plummer Additional	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	2	2	280 00	280 00	280 00	146 61	146 54	153 42	100 00	100 00	100 00	
	Rey-side	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	1	90 00	90 00	100 00	24 00	23 27	36 71	..	. . ..	10 00	
	Sault Ste. Marie Tp	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	1	100 00	100 00	100 00	67 00	66 64	68 36	55 00	55 00	55 00	
	Thessalon Township	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	....	.....	.....	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
	Hallam	..	2	1	..	..	..	3	5	3	450 00	470 00	310 00	252 00	257 60	177 88	180 00	180 00	120 00	
	Whitefish	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	3	110 00	110 00	330 00	44 00	43 27	140 13	20 00	20 00	60 00	
	Salter and May and 116	1	1	..	..	..	..	3	2	2	230 00	37 50	214 75	90 55	14 71	91 56	40 00	5 00	30 00	
	Nairn, Lorne and Hyman	1	..	..	..	..	..	2	1	2	100 00	90 00	249 75	27 21	23 27	84 49	.....	.....	.. ....	
	Unorganized Territory	2	3	2	..	..	..	13	11	12	1,010 00	1,020 00	1,086 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Payable to province less proportion of expenses.

SCHEDULE C.—Comparative statement by municipalities, showing the number of provisional licenses, etc.—*Continued.*

License District.	Municipality.	Tavern. Ordinary. 1897-8.	Tavern. Ordinary. 1898-9.	Tavern. Ordinary. 1899-1900.	Tavern. Beer and wine. 1897-8.	Tavern. Beer and wine. 1898-9.	Tavern. Beer and wine. 1899-1900.	Shop. 1897-8.	Shop. 1898-9.	Shop. 1899-1900.	Wholesale. 1897-8.	Wholesale. 1898-9.	Wholesale. 1899-1900.	Extended Tavern. 1897-8.	Extended Tavern. 1898-9.	Extended Tavern. 1899-1900.	Extended Shop. 1897-8.	Extended Shop. 1898-9.	Extended Shop. 1899-1900.	Six Months. 1897-8.	Six Months. 1898-9.	Six Months. 1899-1900.
North Brant	South Dumfries	2	3	3	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
	Brantford Township	3	3	3	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
	Onondaga	2	2	2	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
	Paris	6	6	6	....	....	....	1	1	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
South Brant	Brantford Township	2	1	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
	Burford	2	2	2	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
	Oakland	1	1	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Brantford City		16	16	16	....	....	..	5	5	4	1	....	....	2	2	1	....	....	....	....	....	....
Brockville and Leeds.	Brockville	10	10	10	....	....	....	2	2	2	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
	Gananoque	6	6	6	....	....	....	2	2	2	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	1
	Newboro'	2	2	2	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
	Bastard and Burgess	1	2	2	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
	North Crosby	3	3	3	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
	Front of Leeds and Lansdowne	1	1	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	2B&W.	1	1
	Front of Yonge and Escott	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	2B&W.	&W.	1B&W.
	Rear of Yonge and Escott	1	1	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	1	1
	Rear of Leeds and Lansdowne	3	3	3	....	....	....	....	....	.	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
	Elizabethtown	1	1	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1B&W.	1B&W.	1B&W.
	South Crosby	1	1	2	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	1	....
	Athens	2	2	2	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....

SCHEDULE C.—*Continued,*

License District.	Municipality.	Licenses transferred and removed. Transfers. 1897-8.	1898-9.	1899-1900.	Removals. 1897-8.	1898-9.	1899-1900.	Totals. 1897-8.	1898-9.	1899-1900.	Amounts received for provincial licences, transfers, removals and fines in each municipality. 1897-8.	1898-9.	1899-1900.	Proportion thereof paid to municipalities. 1897-8.	1898-9.	1899-1900.	Amounts imposed by municipal by-laws in excess of statutory duties. 1897-8.	1898-9.	1899-1900.	Remarks.
											$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	
North Brant	South Dumfries	..	..	..	1	..	..	3	3	3	210 00	300 00	300 00	57 62	83 35	80 21	20 00	30 00	30 00	
	Brantford Township	..	2	1	..	..	..	3	5	4	300 00	310 00	280 00	60 77	65 20	53 00	.....	.....	.....	
	Onondaga	..	..	2	..	..	..	2	2	4	180 00	180 00	200 00	34 73	35 56	39 05	.....	.....	.....	
	Paris	2	1	..	..	..	..	9	8	7	1,420 00	1,450 00	1,400 00	517 85	530 77	506 22	350 00	350 00	350 00	
South Brant	Brantford Township	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	2	1	180 00	112 50	215 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
	Burford	..	1	1	..	..	..	2	3	3	180 00	190 00	190 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
	Oakland	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	1	90 00	90 00	90 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
Brantford City		3	4	5	..	..	..	27	27	26	6,445 00	6,260 00	6,482 50	2,936 61	2,884 05	2,677 90	1,820 00	1,820 00	1,700 00	
Brockville and Leeds.	Brockville	1	2	1	..	..	..	13	15	13	6,710 00	6,910 00	6,655 00	3,651 73	3,681 43	3,615 88	4,840 00	4,840 00	4,840 00	
	Gananoque	..	2	1	..	..	..	8	11	10	2,160 00	2,315 00	2,305 00	1,277 97	1,355 34	1,356 78	960 00	1,020 00	1,020 00	
	Newboro'	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	2	2	300 00	260 00	280 00	119 62	77 51	88 33	60 00	20 00	20 00	
	Bastard and Burgess	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	2	2	120 00	250 00	240 00	59 81	122 29	118 57	30 00	60 00	60 00	
	North Crosby	1	1	..	..	..	..	4	4	3	310 00	350 00	300 00	124 39	140 21	117 85	30 00	30 00	30 00	
	Front of Leeds and Lansdowne	1	..	..	..	..	..	4	2	2	207 50	135 00	135 00	81 46	43 12	43 93	.....	.....	.....	
	Front of Yonge and Escott	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	1	2	147 50	73 75	132 50	124 91	58 43	76 73	110 00	51 25	45 00	
	Rear of Yonge and Escott	..	..	1	..	..	..	2	2	3	160 00	190 00	180 00	64 68	77 29	73 57	15 00	15 00	15 00	
	Rear of Leeds and Lansdowne	..	..	1	..	..	..	3	3	4	320 00	350 00	280 00	114 27	124 57	92 73	.....	.....	.....	
	Elizabethtown	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	2	2	168 75	118 75	122 50	72 11	45 93	46 60	10 00	10 00	10 00	
	South Crosby	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	2	2	185 00	185 00	180 00	69 55	67 10	58 57	.....	.....	.....	
	Athens	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	2	2	284 00	240 00	240 00	81 49	47 51	58 57	.....	.....	.....	

SCHEDULE C.—Comparative Statement by Municipalities, showing the number of provincial licenses, etc.—*Continued.*

License District.	Municipality.	Tavern. Ordinary. 1897-8.	Tavern. Ordinary. 1898-9.	Tavern. Ordinary. 1899-1900.	Tavern. Beer and Wine. 1897-8.	Tavern. Beer and Wine. 1898-9.	Tavern. Beer and Wine. 1899-1900.	Shop. 1897-8.	Shop. 1898-9.	Shop. 1899-1900.	Wholesale. 1897-8.	Wholesale. 1898-9.	Wholesale. 1899-1900.	Extended tavern. 1897-8.	Extended tavern. 1898-9.	Extended tavern. 1899-1900.	Extended shop. 1897-8.	Extended shop. 1898-9.	Extended shop. 1899-1900.	Six months. 1897-8.	Six months. 1898-9.	Six months. 1899-1900.
Centre Bruce	Paisley	4	3	3																		
	Kincardine, Town	5	5	5				1	1	1												
	Chesley	3	3	3																		
	Greenock	7	6	6																		
	Huron	3	3	3				1	1	1												
	Kincardine, Township	1	1	1																		
	Elderslie																					
North Bruce	Tiverton	2	2	2																		
	Port Elgin	4	4	4																		
	Southampton	3	3	2																		1
	Tara	2	2	2																		
	Wiarton	5	5	5																		
	Bruce	2	2	2																		
	Saugeen	1	1	1																		
	Arran													1								
	Amabel	3	3	3																		
	Eastnor	4	4	4																		
	Albermarle	2	3	2												1						
	Lindsay & St. Edmunds																					
South Bruce	Lucknow	4	3	3				1	1	1												
	Teeswater	3	3	3																		
	Walkerton	8	6	6				1	1	1												
	Culross	3	3	3																		
	Carrick	10	10	10																		
	Brant	6	6	6																		
	Kinloss	2	2	2																		

SCHEDULE C.—*Continued.*

License district.	Municipality.	License transferred and removed. Transfers. 1897-8.	1898-9.	1899-1900.	Removals. 1897-8.	1898-9.	1899-1900.	Totals. 1897-8.	1898-9.	1899-1900.	Amounts received for provincial licenses, transfers, removals, and fines, in each municipality. 1897-8.	1898-9.	1899-1900.	Proportion thereof paid to municipalities. 1897-8.	1898-9.	1899-1900.	Amounts imposed by municipal by-laws in excess of statutory duties. 1897-8.	1898-9.	1899-1900.	Remarks.
											$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	
Centre Bruce	Paisley	1						5	3	3	830 00	620 00	675 00	425 23	318 27	381 37	320 00	240 00	315 00	
	Kincardine, Town	1	1					7	7	6	1,250 00	1,370 00	1,250 00	506 53	554 35	495 45	300 00	300 00	300 00	
	Chesley		1					3	4	3	545 00	595 00	525 00	242 95	262 83	231 37	165 00	165 00	165 00	
	Greenock	1		2				8	6	8	660 00	510 00	580 00	175 36	140 88	147 50				
	Huron		1	1				4	5	5	480 00	490 00	490 00	213 53	217 83	212 19	120 00	120 00	120 00	
	Kincardine, Township			1				1	1	2	90 00	90 00	100 00	23 39	23 48	25 82				
	Elderslie																			
North Bruce	Tiverton							2	2	2	300 00	300 00	300 00	111 78	113 97	112 20	60 00	60 00	60 00	
	Port Elgin	1	1					4	5	4	960 00	1,040 00	960 00	383 55	623 91	593 10	480 00	480 00	480 00	
	Southampton		1	1		1		4	5	4	670 00	710 00	560 00	381 99	403 44	319 60	300 00	300 00	250 00	
	Tara							2	2	2	400 00	400 00	400 00	211 78	213 97	212 20	160 00	160 00	160 00	
	Wiarton	2						7	5	5	1,085 00	1,040 00	1,080 00	459 27	447 88	458 79	250 00	250 00	250 00	
	Bruce	1						3	2	2	210 00	200 00	200 00	76 09	73 97	72 20	20 00	20 00	20 00	
	Saugeen							1	1	1	90 00	110 00	90 00	25 89	35 99	26 10				
	Arran										20 00	20 00	20 00	8 63	9 80	8 70				
	Amabel		1					3	4	3	300 00	330 00	310 00	107 67	124 45	125 70	30 00	30 00	30 00	
	Eastnor				1			5	4	4	460 00	460 00	460 00	187 87	196 95	193 10	80 00	80 00	80 00	
	Albermarle	3						5	3	3	232 00	283 00	204 75	75 35	88 45	60 97	2 00	3 00	2 25	
	Lindsay & St. Edmunds																			
South Bruce	Lucknow							5	4	4	980 00	750 00	795 00	511 57	385 81	401 49	350 00	270 00	270 00	
	Teeswater							3	3	3	532 60	610 00	600 00	288 13	331 68	324 53	200 00	240 00	240 00	
	Walkerton			1				9	8	8	2,185 00	1,795 63	1,705 00	1,187 53	965 70	912 68	835 00	656 88	615 00	
	Culross							3	3	3	270 00	270 00	290 00	88 13	86 86	93 93				
	Carrick	2	2	1				12	12	11	970 00	980 00	930 00	328 07	328 12	295 87				
	Brant							6	6	6	540 00	540 00	540 00	176 27	173 71	169 07				
	Kinloss		1					2	3	2	180 00	190 00	200 00	58 77	62 73	65 75				

SCHEDULE C.—Comparative statement by municipalities, showing the number of provincial licenses, etc.—*Continued.*

License district.	Municipality.	Tavern.						Shop.			Wholesale.			Extended Tavern.			Extended Shop.			Six months.		
		Ordinary.			Beer and wine.																	
		1897-8.	1898-9.	1899 1900.	1897-8.	1898-9.	1899-1900.	1897-8.	1898-9.	1899-1900.	1897-8.	1898-9.	1899-1900.	1897-8.	1898-9.	1899-1900.	1897-8.	1898-9.	1899-1900.	1897-8.	1898-9.	1899-1900.
Cardwell	Adjala	5	5	4	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
	Bradford	2	2	2	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
	Tecumseth	3	3	3	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
	Bolton	3	3	3	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
	Albion	4	4	4	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
	Innisfil	3	3	3	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	1	2
	West Gwillimbury	1	1	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
	Beeton	3	3	3	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
	Tottenham	2	2	2	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
	Allandale	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Carleton	Hintonburg	1	1	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
	Richmond	1	1	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
	March	1	1	1	1	1	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
	Huntley	2	2	2	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
	North Gower	3	3	3	1	1	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
	Goulburn	2	2	2	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
	Marlborough	1	1	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
	Fitzroy	2	2	2	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
	Nepean	8	8	7	....	1	1	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
	East Ottawa	2	2	2	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....

SCHEDULE C.—*Continued.*

License district.	Municipality.	Licenses transferred and removed. Transfers. 1897-8.	1898-9.	1899-1900.	Removals. 1897-8.	1898-9.	1899-1900.	Totals. 1897-8.	1898-9.	1899-1900.	Amounts received for provincial licenses, transfers, removals, and fines in each municipality. 1897-8.	1898-9.	1899-1900.	Proportion thereof paid to municipalities. 1897-8.	1898-9.	1899-1900.	Amounts imposed by municipal by-laws in excess of statutory duties. 1897-8.	1898-9.	1899-1900.	Remarks.
											$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	
Cardwell....	Adjala			1				5	5	5	450 00	470 00	420 00	126 98	136 85	129 40				
	Bradford	2	1	1				4	3	3	340 00	310 00	310 00	127 73	115 60	115 97	60 00	60 00	60 00	
	Tecumseth							3	3	3	270 00	270 00	270 00	76 19	76 98	77 49				
	Bolton	1		1				4	3	4	565 00	510 00	520 00	249 47	226 98	231 81	150 00	150 00	150 00	
	Albion							4	4	4	360 00	360 00	360 00	101 59	102 64	103 53				
	Innisfil		1					4	5	5	315 00	325 00	410 00	88 89	94 09	125 09				
	West Gwillimbury		1					1	2	1	90 00	100 00	90 00	25 40	29 94	25 83				
	Becton	2	3					5	6	3	480 00	520 00	450 00	178 89	196 44	167 49	90 00	90 00	90 00	
	Tottenham							2	2	2	320 00	340 00	340 00	130 80	139 87	140 28	80 00	80 00	80 00	
	Allandale																			
Carleton....	Hintonburg							1	1	1	120 00	120 00	120 00	25 11	25 77	24 19				
	Richmond	1	1					2	2	1	130 00	130 00	120 00	29 30	30 07	24 19				
	March	1						3	2	2	157 50	127 50	135 00	50 23	38 65	36 28				
	Huntley							2	2	2	180 00	180 00	180 00	50 23	51 53	48 37				
	North Gower	1	1	1				5	5	5	317 50	317 50	325 00	92 09	94 48	88 68				
	Goulburn	1		1				3	2	3	190 00	180 00	190 00	54 41	51 53	52 40				
	Marlborough							1	1	1	90 90	110 00	90 00	25 11	34 36	24 19				
	Fitzroy	1						3	2	2	190 00	180 00	180 00	54 41	51 53	48 37				
	Nepean			1				9	9	9	802 50	757 50	685 00	232 32	219 06	185 43				
	East Ottawa	1						3	2	2	250 00	240 00	240 00	54 41	51 53	48 37				

SCHEDULE C.—Comparative statement by municipalities, showing the number of provincial licenses, etc.—*Continued.*

License district.	Municipality.	Tavern.						Shop.			Wholesale.			Extended tavern.			Extended shop.			Six months.		
		Ordinary.			Beer and wine.																	
		1897-8.	1898-9.	1899-1900.	1897-8.	1898-9.	1899-1900.	1897-8.	1898-9.	1899-1900.	1897-8.	1898-9.	1899-1900.	1897-8.	1898-9.	1899-1900.	1897-8.	1898-9.	1899 1900.	1897-8.	1898-9.	1899-1900.
Cornwall	Cornwall, Town	12	12	12	....	....	....	3	2	2	.....	1	.....	....	.....	....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Cornwall, Township	10	8	8	....	....	....	....	....	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	....	....	.....	....	.....	.....	.. ...
Dufferin	Orangeville	8	8	8	....	....	....	2	2	1	....	.....	.....	....	.....	.....	... ..	....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Mulmur	2	2	2	....	...	..	....	....	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	...	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Mono	2	2	2	....	....	...	....	....	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	... ..	....	.....	.....	... ..
	Melancthon	2	....	....	....	....	...	....	...	....	.....	.....	.....	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Garafraxa, East	...	...	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	..	.....	.....	.....	... .	.....
	Shelburne	4	3	3	....	....	....	....	....	....	.. ..	....	.....	....	.. ...	1	.....	.....	...	....	... .	.....
	Amaranth	....	....	....	...	...	....	..	....	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	....	.....	....	.....	.....	....	.....
	East Luther	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	.....	....	...	.....	.....	.....	....	.....	.....	.....	. ..
	Grand Valley	...	....	3	....	....	....	....	....	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	..	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2*	.....

*4 months.

SCHEDULE C.—*Continued.*

License district.	Municipality.	Licenses transferred and removed. Transfers. 1897-8.	1898-9.	1899-1900.	Removals. 1897-8.	1898-9.	1899-1900.	Totals. 1897-8.	1898-9.	1899-1900.	Amounts received for provincial licenses, transfers, removals, and fines in each municipality. 1897-8.	1898-9.	1899-1900.	Proportion thereof paid to municipalities. 1897-8.	1898-9.	1899-1900.	Amounts imposed by municipal by-laws in excess of statutory duties. 1897-8.	1898-9.	1899-1900.	Remarks.
											$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	
Cornwall	Cornwall, Town	3	1	3	..	..	..	18	17	17	4,210 00	4,218 50	3,905 00	2,496 25	2,430 08	2,279 95	1,800 00	1,710 00	1,680 00	
	Cornwall, Township	2	..	..	..	..	..	12	10	8	990 00	919 50	790 00	377 65	359 92	285 76	50 00	42 50	40 00	
Dufferin	Orangeville	..	1	..	..	..	..	10	11	9	2,040 00	2,010 00	1,800 00	770 98	751 46	717 75	500 00	500 00	450 00	
	Mulmur	..	1	..	..	..	..	2	3	2	180 00	190 00	180 00	38 71	40 36	44 63	.....	.....	.....	
	Mono	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	2	2	180 00	180 00	180 00	38 71	37 26	44 63	.....	.....	.....	
	Melancthon	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	180 00	.....	.....	38 71	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Local option.
	Garafraxa, East	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	do
	Shelburne	1	..	1	..	..	..	5	3	5	700 00	530 00	612 50	283 87	212 09	257 33	200 00	150 00	162 50	
	Amaranth	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	do
	East Luther	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	.....	80 00	.....	.....	12 41	.....	.....	.....	.....	do
	Grand Valley	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	3	.....	.....	525 00	.....	.....	231 94	.....	.....	165 00	

SCHEDULE C.—Comparative Statement by municipalities, showing the number of provincial licenses, etc —*Continued.*

License district.	Municipality.	Tavern.						Shop.			Wholesale.			Extended tavern.			Extended shop.			Six months.		
		Ordinary.			Beer and wine.																	
		1897-8.	1898-9.	1899-1900.	1897-8.	1898-9.	1899-1900.	1897-8.	1898-9.	1899-1900	1897-8.	1898-9.	1899-1900.	1897-8.	1898-9.	1899-1900.	1897-8.	1898-9.	1899-1900.	1897-8.	1898-9.	1899-1900.
Dundas	Iroquois	2	2	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	...
	Chesterville	2	2	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	...
	Morrisburg	4	4	4	...	...	...	1	1	1	....	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	...	.....	....
	Winchester, Township	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.....	.....	.....	...	...	...	.....	.. ..	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Williamsburg	1	1	1	..	..	...	...	...	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Winchester, Village	2	2	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	....	.....	.....	.. ..	. .	.....	.....	....	.....	.....	. ...	. ...
	Mountain	3	2	2	....	....	....	....	....	....	.....	....	...	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
E. Durham	Port Hope	7	7	8	...	...	...	1	1	1	...	.....	....	....	.....	.....	. ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Millbrook	4	3	3	...	...	...	1	1	1	...	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	. ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Hope	1	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Caven	3	3	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	... ..	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Manvers	2	2	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
W. Durham	Bowmanville	3	2	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	.....	.....	.....	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	....	.....	.....	.....
	Newcastle	1	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	.....	.....	.....	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	....
	Clarke	3	3	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	.....	.....	....	.....	.. ..	.....	.....	.....	.....	....	.....	.. ..
	Darlington	2	2	1	...	...	..	...	...	...	....	....	..	. ..	.....	1	.....	....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Cartwright	1	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	....	.....	.. .	.....	.....	1	.....	.....

SCHEDULE C.—*Continued.*

License districts.	Municipality.	Licenses transferred and removed. Transfers. 1897-8.	1898-9.	1899-1900.	Removals. 1897-8.	1898-9.	1899-1900.	Totals. 1897-8.	1898-9.	1899-1900.	Amounts received for provincial licenses, transfers, removals, and fines in each municipality. 1897-8.	1898-9.	1899-1900.	Proportion thereof paid to municipalities. 1897-8.	1898-9.	1899-1900.	Amounts imposed by municipal by-laws in excess of statutory duties. 1897-8.	1898-9.	1899-1900.	Remarks.
											$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	
Dundas	Iroquois	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	2	2	640 00	636 19	560 00	340 84	301 89	314 20	280 00	280 00	280 00	
	Chesterville	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	2	2	440 00	410 00	470 00	200 57	180 89	200 60	160 00	160 00	160 00	
	Morrisburg	..	..	..	..	1	..	5	6	5	1,080 00	1,030 00	1,020 00	511 27	469 81	468 38	420 00	420 00	400 00	
	Winchester, Township	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Local option.
	Williamsburg	1	..	1	..	..	..	2	1	2	125 00	135 00	115 00	35 29	29 47	29 96	15 00	15 00	15 00	
	Winchester, Village	2	..	.	..	..	..	4	2	2	580 00	545 00	520 00	325 64	303 30	305 64	280 00	280 00	280 00	
	Mountain	2	..	..	..	..	..	5	3	2	710 00	517 50	460 00	470 71	336 69	305 54	420 00	315 00	280 00	
E. Durham	Port Hope	2	1	2	1	..	..	11	9	11	2,860 00	2,840 00	3,220 00	1,526 41	1,503 18	1,722 87	1,630 00	1,630 00	1,850 00	
	Millbrook	..	..	..	..	..	..	5	5	4	1,150 00	935 00	905 00	628 72	512 55	497 72	500 00	425 00	400 00	
	Hope	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	1	150 00	150 00	150 00	82 07	80 60	82 12	60 00	60 00	60 00	
	Caven	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	3	3	375 00	375 00	375 00	171 20	166 80	171 39	105 00	105 00	105 00	
	Manvers	..	..	1	..	..	..	2	2	3	350 00	350 00	360 00	214 13	211 20	217 93	170 00	170 00	170 00	
W. Durham	Bowmanville	..	1	2	..	..	..	3	3	5	882 00	570 00	850 00	419 86	244 42	376 99	360 00	240 00	360 00	
	Newcastle	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	1	210 00	190 00	190 00	85 35	71 40	73 64	70 00	70 00	70 00	
	Clarke	2	1	..	..	..	..	5	4	2	580 00	600 00	419 00	312 21	275 58	190 31	270 00	270 00	180 00	
	Darlington	2	..	..	..	..	..	4	2	2	325 00	300 00	247 50	147 83	122 80	83 19	120 00	120 00	75 00	
	Cartwright	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	1	1	280 00	160 00	160 00	129 95	71 40	73 64	105 00	70 00	70 00	

SCHEDULE C.—Comparative statement by municipalities, showing the number of provincial licenses, etc.—*Continued.*

License District.	Municipality.	Tavern. Ordinary. 1897-8.	1898-9.	1899-1900.	Tavern. Beer and wine. 1897-8.	1898-9.	1899-1900.	Shop. 1897-8.	1898-9.	1899-1900.	Wholesale. 1897-8.	1898-9.	1899-1900.	Extended Tavern. 1897-8.	1898-9.	1899-1900.	Extended shop. 1897-8.	1898-9.	1899-1900.	Six months. 1897-8.	1898-9.	1899-1900.
East Elgin	Aylmer	4	4	4	....	....	....	1	1	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
	Port Stanley	2	2	2	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	2	3
	Springfield	1	1	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
	Vienna	1	1	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
	Yarmouth	5	5	5	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
	Malahide	2	2	2	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	1
	Bayham	5	4	5	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
West Elgin	St. Thomas	18	17	17	....	....	....	3	3	3	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1 B&W
	Southwold	6	6	6	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
	Dunwich	2	2	2	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
	Aldborough	6	6	6	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
	Dutton	2	2	2	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
North Essex	Maidstone	4	4	4	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
	Rochester	5	5	5	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
	East Sandwich	14	13	15	....	....	....	1	1	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	....
	West Sandwich	11	12	13	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	2	1	1	....
	Sandwich, Town	5	5	5	....	....	....	1	1	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	....
	Belle River	3	3	3	....	....	....	1	1	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
	Anderdon	1	1	2	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
	Walkerville	3	3	3	....	....	....	1	1	1	....	1	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
	South Sandwich	1	2	2	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....

* One eleven months.

SCHEDULE C.—*Continued.*

License District.	Municipality.	Licenses transferred and removed						Totals			Amounts received for provincial licenses, transfers, removals, and fines in each municipality.			Proportion thereof paid to municipalities.			Amounts imposed by municipal by-laws in excess of statutory duties.			Remarks.
		Transfers.			Removals.															
		1897-8.	1898-9.	1899-1900.	1897-8.	1898-9.	1899-1900.	1897-8.	1898-9.	1899-1900.	1897-8.	1898-9.	1899-1900.	1897-8.	1898-9.	1899-1900.	1897-8.	1898-9.	1899-1900.	
											$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	
East Elgin	Aylmer	1	..	2	..	..	..	6	5	7	1,190 00	1,060 00	1,020 00	507 50	438 26	436 41	250 00	250 00	250 00	
	Port Stanley	1	1	..	..	..	..	5	5	5	550 00	551 00	650 00	262 93	258 17	312 08	180 00	180 00	210 00	
	Springfield	1	..	1	..	..	..	2	1	2	130 00	140 00	150 00	50 55	44 56	51 07	.....	20 00	20 00	
	Vienna	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	1	140 00	140 00	140 00	46 19	44 56	46 63	20 00	20 00	20 00	
	Yarmouth	..	..	..	..	..	..	5	5	5	500 00	550 00	450 00	152 75	163 71	133 15	.....	.....	.....	
	Malahide	..	1	1	..	..	..	3	3	4	225 00	190 00	235 00	65 46	53 22	71 01	.....	.....	.....	
	Bayham	2	..	1	..	..	..	7	4	6	470 00	360 00	480 00	139 66	98 23	146 45	.....	.....	.....	
West Elgin	St. Thomas	4	3	1	1	..	..	26	23	22	6,445 00	6,075 00	6,700 00	3,295 26	3,085 16	3,056 96	2,100 00	2,000 00	2,016 67	
	Southwold	1	..	..	..	..	..	7	6	6	550 00	540 00	590 00	196 90	188 27	206 89	.....	.....	.....	
	Dunwich	1	..	..	..	..	..	3	2	2	190 00	180 00	180 00	69 21	62 75	60 54	.....	.....	.....	
	Aldborough	2	1	3	..	..	..	8	7	9	820 00	850 00	870 00	452 97	464 89	467 07	240 00	240 00	240 00	
	Dutton	..	..	1	..	..	..	2	2	3	260 00	260 00	310 00	83 29	82 75	125 59	20 00	20 00	60 00	
North Essex	Maidstone	..	..	..	..	..	..	4	4	4	380 00	360 00	426 00	138 25	131 67	165 80	.....	.....	.....	
	Rochester	1	1	1	..	..	1	6	6	7	510 00	480 00	490 00	191 43	181 05	184 22	.....	.....	.....	
	East Sandwich	2	2	..	..	1	..	17	18	16	1,410 00	1,355 00	1,460 00	510 41	504 72	531 01	.....	.....	.....	
	West Sandwich	2	..	4	..	..	..	14	13	19	1,185 00	1,145 00	1,255 00	416 70	422 44	460 57	.....	.....	.....	
	Sandwich, Town	2	..	1	..	..	..	9	6	7	1,137 50	1,035 00	1,065 00	420 28	389 32	402 12	122 50	115 00	115 00	
	Belle River	..	..	..	..	..	..	4	4	4	500 00	480 00	540 00	138 25	131 67	162 57	.....	.....	.....	
	Anderdon	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	2	90 00	90 00	180 00	32 00	32 92	65 03	.....	.....	.....	
	Walkerville	..	..	1	1	..	..	5	5	6	630 00	850 00	860 00	186 12	257 85	260 10	.....	.....	.....	
	South Sandwich	..	1	1	..	..	..	1	3	3	110 00	190 00	210 00	42 53	71 31	81 29	.....	.....	.....	

SCHEDULE C.—Comparative statements by municipalities, showing the number of provincial licenses, etc.—*Continued.*

License District.	Municipality.	Tavern.						Shop.			Wholesale.			Extended Tavern.			Extended Shop.			Six Months.		
		Ordinary.			Beer and wine.																	
		1897-8.	1898-9.	1899-1900.	1897-8.	1898-9.	1899-1900.	1897-8.	1898-9.	1899-1900.	1897-8.	1898-9.	1899-1900.	1897-8.	1898-9.	1899-1900.	1897-8.	1898-9.	1899-1900.	1897-8.	1898-9.	1899-1900.
South Essex	Mersea	2	2	2	....	....	....	....	....	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	....	....	.....	.....	.....
	Leamington	4	4	4	....	....	....	....	....	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	....	....	.....	.....	.....
	Amherstburg	6	5	5	1	....	....	2	2	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1	1
	Malden	2	2	2	....	....	....	....	....	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Gosfield, South	....	....	....	1	1	1	....	....	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Kingsville	2	2	2	....	....	....	....	....	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	2	2
	Essex, Town	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Colchester, North	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Colchester, South	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Pelee Island	1	1	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Tilbury, West	3	3	3	....	....	....	....	....	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Tilbury, North	4	4	4	....	....	....	....	....	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Gosfield, North	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Frontenac	Portsmouth	3	3	3	....	....	....	....	....	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Kingston	4	4	4	....	....	1	....	....	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Portland	4	3	2	1	1	2	....	....	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Pittsburg	4	4	4	1	1	1	....	....	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Storrington	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Wolfe Island	2	2	2	....	....	....	....	....	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2 B&W	2 B&W	2 B&W
	Loughboro'	2	2	2	....	....	....	....	....	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Bedford	2	1	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

SCHEDULE C —*Continued.*

License District.	Municipality.	Licenses transferred and removed. Transfers. 1897-8.	1898-9.	1899-1900.	Removals. 1897-8.	1898-9.	1899-1900	Totals. 1897-8.	1898-9.	1899-1900.	Amounts received for provincial licenses, transfers, removals and fines in each municipality. 1897-8.	1898-9.	1899-1900.	Proportion thereof paid to municipalities. 1897-8.	1898-9.	1899-1900.	Amounts imposed by municipal by-laws in excess of statutory duties. 1897-8.	1898-9.	1899-1900.	Remarks.
											$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c	$ c.	
South Essex	Mersea	1						3	2	2	230 00	220 00	220 00	91 92	88 19	88 80	40 00	40 00	40 00	
	Leamington	1		1				5	4	5	890 00	880 00	890 00	411 82	408 52	414 18	280 00	280 00	280 00	
	Amherstburg		1	1		1		9	8	10	1,437 50	1,275 00	1,167 50	451 60	390 96	362 69	180 00	150 00	135 00	
	Malden							2	2	2	200 00	180 00	180 00	55 92	48 19	48 80				
	Gosfield, South							1	1	1	65 00	50 00	57 50	39 48	24 55	24 70	27 50	12 50	12 50	
	Kingsville			1				4	4	5	460 00	420 00	490 00	147 87	132 29	161 65	60 00	60 00	60 00	
	Essex, Town																			Local option.
	Colchester, North																			Dunkin Act in force.
	Colchester, South									3			75 00			25 80			7 50	do
	Pelee Island							1	1	1	90 00	90 00	90 00	23 97	24 10	24 40				
	Tilbury, West	3		3				6	3	6	575 00	525 00	583 00	346 87	327 29	351 77	255 00	255 00	255 00	
	Tilbury, North	2		3				6	4	7	400 00	370 00	390 00	111 83	100 40	109 80				
	Gosfield, North											50 00			20 08					
Frontenac	Portsmouth							3	3	3	360 00	360 00	360 00	65 40	66 39	61 41				
	Kingston	1		3				5	4	8	390 00	360 00	455 00	98 09	88 53	109 18				
	Portland	1	1					6	5	4	427 50	337 50	270 00	109 00	88 53	61 41				
	Pittsburg	1	1	1				6	6	6	407 50	407 50	415 00	101 73	103 28	95 54				
	Storrington																			Local option.
	Wolfe Island							4	4	4	217 30	217 50	225 00	54 50	55 33	51 20				
	Loughboro'							2	2	2	180 00	180 00	180 00	43 60	44 27	40 95				
	Bedford	1						3	1	1	190 00	90 00	90 00	47 23	22 13	20 47				

SCHEDULE C.—Comparative statement by municipalities, showing the number of provincial licenses, etc.—*Continued.*

License District.	Municipality.	Tavern.						Shop.			Wholesale.			Extended tavern.			Extended shop.			Six months.		
		Ordinary.			Beer and wine.																	
		1897-8.	1898-9.	1899-1900.	1897-8.	1898-9.	1899-1900.	1897-8.	1898-9.	1899-1900.	1897-8.	1898-9.	1899-1900.	1897-8.	1898-9.	1899-1900.	1897-8.	1898-9.	1899-1900.	1897-8.	1898-9.	1899-1900.
Glengarry	Alexandria	5	4	4	....	..		..	....	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	....	.....	.....	...	....	.....	.....
	Charlottenburg	4	4	5	....	....	....	....	....	....	.....	.....	....	1	.....	.....	....	.....	...	1	1	1
	Lancaster, Township	3	4	3	..	....	....	....	....	....	..	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	....	....	.....	.....	.....
	Kenyon	3	2	3	1	1	1	....	....	....	..	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	....	....	.....	.....	.....
	Lochiel	5	5	5	....	....	....	....	....	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	..	....	....	.....	....	.....	.....	.....
	Lancaster, Village	2	2	2	....	....	....	....	....	....	.....	.....	.....	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	....	.....	.....	.....
	Maxville	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	..	..	.....	.....	....	....	.....	.....	.....	....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Grenville	Prescott	7	7	7	....	....	....	2	2	3	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Cardinal	2	2	2	....	..	....	....	....	....	....	....	.....	.....	.....	....	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Kemptville	4	3	3	....	....	....	1	1	1	.....	.....	.....	....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Merrickville	3	3	3	....	....	....	....	....	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Augusta	1	1	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	.....	....	.....	....	.....	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Wolford	1	1	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	.....	.....	.....	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Kitley	5	5	4	....	....	....	....	....	....	.....	.....	.....	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	South Elmsley	1	1	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	..	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Oxford	2	2	2	....	....	....	....	....	....	.....	.....	.....	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Edwardsburg	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	.....	.....	.....	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	....	.....	.....
Centre Grey	Thornbury	2	2	2	....	....	..	....	....	....	.....	.....	.....	....	.....	.....	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Artemesia	6	6	6	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Holland	5	5	5	....	....	....	....	....	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Collingwood, Township	2	1	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Euphrasia	1	1	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Osprey	3	3	2	....	....	....	....	....	....	.....	.....	.....	....	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Sullivan	2	2	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Markdale	3	3	3	....	....	....	....	....	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	....	.....	.....	...

SCHEDULE C.—*Continued.*

License District.	Municipality.	Licenses transferred and removed. Transfers. 1897-8.	1898-9	1899-1900.	Removals. 1897-8.	1898-9.	1899-1900.	Totals. 1897-8.	1898-9.	1899-1900.	Amounts received for provincial licenses, transfers, removals and fines in each municipality. 1897-8.	1898-9.	1899-1900.	Proportion thereof paid to municipalities. 1897-8.	1898-9.	1899-1900.	Amounts imposed by municipal by-laws in excess of statutory duties. 1897-9.	1898-9.	1899-1900.	Remarks.
											$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	
Glengarry	Alexandria	2	1	..	..	..	..	7	5	4	1,020 00	810 00	800 00	526 99	414 45	408 29	400 00	320 00	320 00	
	Charlottenburg	..	1	..	..	..	..	6	6	6	593 75	572 50	707 50	279 31	263 28	321 25	166 25	157 50	192 50	
	Lancaster, Township	..	..	1	..	..	..	3	4	4	397 00	500 00	425 00	185 16	230 67	189 60	105 00	140 00	105 00	
	Kenyon	..	..	1	..	1	..	4	5	5	527 50	463 75	465 00	255 09	179 86	220 92	140 00	113 75	140 00	
	Lochiel	1	..	2	1	..	..	7	5	7	770 40	750 00	830 00	426 99	413 31	409 79	300 00	300 00	300 00	
	Lancaster, Village	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	2	2	400 00	400 00	400 00	207 63	205 33	204 12	160 00	160 00	160 00	
	Maxville	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Local option.
Grenville	Prescott	5	1	..	..	1	..	15	11	10	2,587 50	2,536 00	2,720 00	1,489 02	1,443 70	1,453 23	1,110 00	1,080 00	1,200 00	
	Cardinal	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	2	2	400 00	520 00	520 00	214 80	332 84	331 69	160 00	280 00	280 00	
	Kemptville	..	..	1	..	..	..	5	5	5	920 00	810 00	810 00	416 13	452 28	427 69	300 00	310 00	320 00	
	Merrickville	2	..	3	..	..	..	5	3	6	515 00	615 00	545 00	226 33	267 10	231 08	135 00	135 00	135 00	
	Augusta	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	1	100 00	90 00	90 00	73 07	26 42	25 85	.....	.....	.....	
	Wolford	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	1	90 00	90 00	90 00	27 40	26 42	25 85	.....	.....	.....	
	Kitley	1	..	2	..	..	..	6	5	6	480 00	450 00	380 00	150 69	132 10	112 00	.....	.....	.....	
	South Elmsley	..	1	..	..	..	..	1	2	1	90 00	100 00	90 00	27 40	30 82	25 85	.....	.....	.....	
	Oxford	..	..	1	..	..	..	2	2	3	180 00	200 00	190 00	54 80	61 64	56 00	.....	.....	.....	
	Edwardsburg	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	50 00	.....	.....	23 83	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
Centre Grey	Thornbury	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	2	2	300 00	300 00	300 00	68 67	67 03	63 06	.....	.....	.....	
	Artemesia	2	..	1	..	..	..	8	6	7	560 00	600 00	550 00	163 09	175 95	145 83	.....	.....	.....	
	Holland	1	..	..	..	..	..	6	5	5	480 00	470 00	510 00	141 63	134 05	141 89	.....	.....	.....	
	Collingwood, Township	..	..	1	..	..	..	2	1	2	180 00	90 00	150 00	51 50	25 13	47 29	.....	.....	.....	
	Euphrasia	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	1	90 00	90 00	90 00	25 75	25 13	23 65	.....	.....	.....	
	Osprey	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	3	4	270 00	270 00	240 00	77 25	75 10	64 37	.....	.....	.....	
	Sullivan	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	2	1	180 00	180 00	90 00	51 50	50 27	23 65	.....	.....	.....	
	Markdale	..	1	..	..	..	..	4	4	3	475 00	480 00	460 00	176 55	177 97	161 88	95 00	90 00	90 00	

SCHEDULE C.—Comparative statement by municipalities, showing the number of provincial licenses, etc.—*Continued.*

License District.	Municipality.	Tavern.						Shop.			Wholesale.			Extended Tavern.			Extended Shop.			Six months.		
		Ordinary.			Beer and wine.																	
		1897-8.	1898-9.	1899-1900.	1897-8.	1898-9.	1899-1900.	1897-8.	1898-9.	1899-1900.	1897-8.	1898-9.	1899-1900.	1897-8.	1898-9	1899-1900.	1897-8.	1898-9.	1899-1900.	1897 8.	1898-9.	1899-1900
North Grey.	Owen Sound	11	11	11	....	....	....	2	2	2	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
	Mafford	3	3	3	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	....
	Derby	1	1	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
	Keppell	1	1	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
	Sydenham	2	1	2	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
	St. Vincent	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
	Sarawak	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
South Grey.	Proton	3	3	3	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
	Durham	4	3	3	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
	Bentinck	6	6	6	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
	Glenelg	1	2	1	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
	Normanby	10	10	9	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
	Egremont	1	1	1	1	1	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
	Dundalk	3	3	3	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Haldimand.	Cayuga, Village	5	5	4	....	....	....	1	1	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
	Caledonia	4	3	3	....	....	....	1	1	1	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	1	....
	Oneida	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
	Cayuga, North, Tp	2	2	2	....	1	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
	Dunn	1	....	....	2	2	2	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	1
	Rainham	4	4	4	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
	Walpole	5	5	5	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
	Seneca	3	3	3	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
	Hagersville	3	3	3	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....

SCHEDULE C.—*Continued.*

License District.	Municipality.	Licenses transferred and removed. Transfers. 1897-8.	Transfers. 1898-9.	Transfers. 1899-1900.	Removals. 1897-8.	Removals. 1898-9.	Removals. 1899-1900.	Totals 1897-8.	Totals 1898-9.	Totals 1899-1900.	Amounts received for provincial licenses, transfers, removals, and fines in each municipality. 1897-8.	1898-9.	1899-1900.	Proportion thereof paid to municipalities. 1897-8.	1898-9.	1899-1900.	Amounts imposed by municipal by-laws in excess of statutory duties. 1897-8.	1898-9.	1899-1900.	Remarks.
											$ c	$ c	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	
North Grey.	Owen Sound	1	2					11	15	13	2,557 00	2,505 00	2,395 00	893 57	881 67	814 65	325 00	325 00	325 00	
	Meaford	1	1					5	5	3	700 00	665 00	540 00	231 93	229 68	173 98	90 00	67 50	60 00	
	Derby							1	1	1	90 00	230 00	190 00	25 80	87 67	67 54	.....	10 00	.....	
	Keppell							1	1	1	90 00	100 00	130 00	25 80	36 30	47 99	.....	.....	10 00	
	Sydenham							2	2	2	180 00	162 50	180 00	51 61	54 80	50 65	.....	.....	.....	
	St. Vincent										.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
	Sarawak										.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
South Grey.	Proton	1		1				4	3	4	280 00	270 00	300 00	88 22	78 6	93 06	.....	.....	.....	
	Durham		1	2				4	5	5	830 00	572 50	600 00	298 23	192 97	206 24	80 00	65 00	60 00	
	Bentinck		1					6	7	6	570 00	550 00	560 00	181 09	161 67	168 39	.....	.....	.....	
	Glenelg							2	2	1	127 50	180 00	90 00	41 79	52 43	26 59	.....	.....	.....	
	Normanby	1		2				11	10	11	910 00	940 00	870 00	283 23	279 63	257 02	.....	.....	.....	
	Egremont	1	1	1				3	3	3	137 50	137 50	145 00	46 43	43 69	44 31	.....	.....	.....	
	Dundalk		1					3	4	3	510 00	540 00	510 00	233 58	241 77	229 77	150 00	150 00	150 00	
Haldimand.	Cayuga, Village	2						8	6	5	860 00	840 00	720 00	280 61	272 41	233 40	120 09	120 00	100 00	
	Caledonia							5	5	5	900 00	830 00	765 00	426 82	392 77	361 29	300 00	270 00	255 00	
	Oneida										.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
	Cayuga, North, Tp			1				2	3	4	180 00	217 50	235 00	49 67	63 51	66 70	.....	.....	.....	
	Dunn							3	3	3	165 00	120 00	135 00	50 22	38 10	37 52	.....	.....	.....	
	Rainham			1				4	4	5	360 00	360 00	370 00	100 44	101 61	104 29	.....	.....	.....	
	Walpole							5	5	5	450 00	450 00	450 00	126 82	127 01	124 97	.....	.....	.....	
	Seneca	1						4	3	3	340 00	330 00	330 00	139 47	136 20	135 01	60 00	60 00	60 00	
	Hagersville	1						4	3	3	370 00	360 00	360 00	80 32	76 20	75 04	.....	.....	.....	

SCHEDULE C.—Comparative statement by municipalities showing the number of provincial licenses, etc.—*Continued*

License District.	Municipality.	Tavern.						Shop.			Wholesale.			Extended tavern			Extended shop.			Six months.		
		Ordinary.			Beer and wine.																	
		1897-8.	1898-9	1899-1900.	1897-8.	1898-9.	1899-1900.	1897-8.	1898-9	1899-1900.	1897-8.	1898-9.	1899-1900.	1897-8.	1898-9.	1899-1900	1897-8	1898-9	1899-1900.	1897-8.	1898-9.	1899-1900.
Haliburton	Minden	1	..	....	....	....	..	....	..	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Dysert	1	1	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	.....	.....	.....	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Anson	1	1	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	.....	.....	.....	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Sherbourne	2	2	2	....	....	....	....	....	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Glamorgan	2	2	2	....	....	....	....	....	..	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Snowdon	....	..	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Monmouth	..	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Halton	Nelson	..	....	....	....	....	....	....	..	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Nassagaweya	1	1	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Esquesing	4	4	4	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	.....	.....	1	.....	..	....	....	...	.....	.....	.....
	Burlington	3	3	3	....	....	....	....	....	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Georgetown	4	3	3	..	....	....	....	....	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Oakville	4	4	4	..	....	....	....	....	....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Milton	3	3	3	....	....	..	....	....	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Acton	3	3	3	....	....	..	....	....	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Trafalgar	1	1	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Hamilton	Hamilton, City	75	75	75	....	....	....	20	20	20	3	2	2	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	1B&W	1B&W	.....
East Hastings	Tyendinaga	8	8	6	....	....	....	....	....	....	.....	.....	.....	....	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Hungerford	3	3	3	....	....	....	....	....	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Thurlow	5	5	5	....	....	....	....	....	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Deseronto	5	5	5	....	....	....	1	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Tweed	3	3	3	....	....	..	1	1	1	.....	.....	.....	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

SCHEDULE C.—*Continued.*

License District.	Municipality.	Licenses transferred and removed: Transfers. 1897-8.	Transfers. 1898-9.	Transfers. 1899-1900.	Removals. 1897-8.	Removals. 1898-9.	Removals. 1899-1900.	Totals. 1897-8.	Totals. 1898-9.	Totals. 1899-1900	Amounts received for provincial licenses, transfers, removals, and fines in each municipality. 1897-8.	1898-9.	1899-1900.	Proportion thereof paid to municipalities. 1897-8.	1898-9.	1899-1900.	Amounts imposed by municipal by-laws in excess of statutory duties. 1897-8.	1898-9.	1899-1900.	Remarks.
											$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	
Haliburton..	Minden	1						2			100 00			16 91						
	Dysart							1	1	1	90 00	90 00	90 00	14 53	8 00	7 05				
	Anson							1	1	1	90 00	90 00	90 00	14 53	8 00	7 05				
	Sherbourne			1				2	2	3	180 00	180 00	190 00	29 05	16 00	15 35				
	Glamorgan							2	2	2	180 00	180 00	180 00	29 05	16 00	14 09				
	Snowdon																			
	Monmouth																			
Halton	Nelson																			
	Nassagaweya	1	1					2	2	1	100 00	100 00	110 00	25 37	26 17	29 24				
	Esquesing							5	4	4	416 68	400 00	400 00	132 31	129 73	127 73	41 68	40 00	40 00	
	Burlington	1		1				4	3	4	610 00	600 00	610 00	308 89	307 29	309 47	240 00	240 00	240 00	
	Georgetown	1	1					5	4	3	670 00	490 00	500 00	257 91	191 03	193 07	160 00	120 00	120 00	
	Oakville	2		1				7	4	5	762 50	720 00	7 0 00	222 80	214 59	222 62	85 00	80 00	80 00	
	Milton	1						4	3	3	548 38	570 00	570 00	199 20	209 73	207 73	113 38	120 00	120 00	
	Acton		1					3	4	3	555 00	585 00	555 00	260 27	273 51	260 83	195 00	195 00	195 00	
	Trafalgar							2	1	2	125 00	100 00	125 00	39 69	32 43	39 93	12 50	10 00	12 50	
Hamilton	Hamilton, City	12	13	20	1	1	4	112	113	121	30,213 75	29,753 75	37,340 00	10,042 03	9,958 26	10,159 65	4,775 00	4,779 16	4,750 00	
East Hastings..	Tyendinaga							8	8	8	720 00	740 00	585 00	166 08	185 27	140 32				
	Hungerford							3	3	3	375 00	375 02	415 00	167 28	171 71	184 16	105 00	105 02	105 00	
	Thurlow							5	5	5	470 00	470 00	470 00	110 72	118 57	115 14				
	Deseronto	3	2	2				9	8	8	1,650 00	1,660 00	1,660 00	896 46	912 67	907 09	720 00	720 00	720 00	
	Tweed	1						5	4	4	670 00	620 00	610 00	227 26	216 34	220 74	120 00	120 00	120 00	

SCHEDULE C.—Comparative statement by municipalities, showing the number of provincial licenses, etc.—*Continued.*

License District.	Municipality.	Tavern. Ordinary. 1897-8.	1898-9.	1899-1900.	Tavern. Beer and wine. 1897-8.	1898-9.	1899-1900.	Shop. 1897-8.	1898-9.	1899-1900.	Wholesale. 1897-8.	1898-9.	1899-1900.	Extended tavern. 1897-8.	1898-9.	1899-1900.	Extended shop. 1897-8.	1898 9.	1899-1900.	Six months. 1897-8.	1898-9.	1899-1900.
North Hastings..	Marmora and Lake	4	4	4	....	....	....	1	1	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
	Huntingdon	1	1	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
	Stirling	3	3	3	....	....	....	1	1	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
	Madoc, Township	2	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	2	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
	Elzevir and Grimsthorpe	2	2	2	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
	Tudor and Cashel	3	2	2	....	1	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
	Wollaston	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
	Monteagle and Herschel	2	2	2	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
	Rawdon	3	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
	Madoc, Village	2	2	2	....	....	....	1	1	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
	Wicklow and Bangor	1	1	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
	Dunganon	....	....	....	2	2	2	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
	Carlow and Mayo	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
	Limerick	1	1	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
	Faraday	2	2	2	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
West Hastings..	Belleville	25	20	17	1	1	...	3	2	2	1	1	....	....	4	2	....	1	....	....	....	1
	Trenton	9	8	8	.	....	....	2	2	2	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
	Sidney	5	4	4	...	...	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
East Huron.	Grey	3	3	3	1	1	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
	McKillop	2	2	2	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
	Hullett, east part	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
	Morris	2	2	2	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
	Howick	5	5	5	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
	Turnberry	1	1	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
	Brussels	4	3	3	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
	Wroxeter	2	2	2	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....

SCHEDULE C.—*Continued.*

License District.	Municipality.	Licenses transferred and removed. Transfers. 1897-8.	Transfers. 1898-9.	Transfers. 1899-1900.	Removals. 1897-8.	Removals. 1898-9.	Removals. 1899-1900.	Totals. 1897-8.	Totals. 1898-9.	Totals. 1899-1900.	Amounts received for provincial licenses, transfers removals, and fines in each municipality. 1897-8.	1898-9.	1899-1900.	Proportion thereof paid to municipalities. 1897-8.	1898-9.	1899-1900.	Amounts imposed by municipal by-laws in excess of statutory duties. 1897-8.	1898-9	1899-1900.	Remarks.
											$ c.	$ c	$ c	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	
North Hastings..	Marmora and Lake	..	1	1	..	..	1	5	6	7	452 00	510 00	470 00	126 00	142 69	126 49	.....	.....	.....	
	Huntingdon	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	1	90 00	90 00	90 00	2 > 01	23 78	23 72	....	.....	.....	
	Stirling	3	1	..	..	..	..	7	5	4	550 00	574 00	520 00	152 65	156 52	134 87	40 00	40 00	40 00	
	Madoc, Township	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	2	....	180 11	45 00	.....	50 08	11 89	.....	.....	.....	.....	
	Elzevir and Grimsthorpe	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	2	2	180 00	200 00	180 00	50 08	55 49	47 43	.....	.....	.....	
	Tudor and Cashel	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	3	3	270 00	217 50	225 00	75 10	59 45	59 29	.....	....	.....	
	Wollaston	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	....	....	37 50	.. ..	.....	12 52	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
	Monteagle and Herschel	1	1	2	.	..	..	3	3	4	190 00	190 00	200 00	51 56	51 53	55 35	.....	.....	... .	
	Rawdon	1	..	..	..	..	..	4	.. .	...	310 00	.. ....	50 00	101 33	.....	19 77	.....	.. ....	.....	
	Madoc, Village	..	1	..	1	..	..	3	5	3	730 00	750 00	730 00	445 10	449 27	441 15	370 00	370 00	370 00	
	Wicklow and Bangor	..	..	1	..	..	..	1	1	2	90 00	90 00	100 00	25 04	23 78	27 67	.....	.....	.....	
	Dungannon	..	..	1	..	..	..	2	2	3	75 00	75 00	100 00	25 04	23 78	27 67	.....	.....	.....	
	Carlow and Mayo	..	..	..	..	..	..	....	....	....	....	....	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
	Limerick	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	1	200 00	200 00	90 00	135 01	133 78	23 72	110 00	110 00	.....	
	Faraday	1	1	1	..	..	..	3	3	4	280 00	260 00	385 00	132 60	121 53	180 10	70 00	70 00	105 00	
West Hastings..	Belleville	6	2	1	..	..	..	36	31	23	8,276 04	7,080 00	6,166 25	3,739 06	3,050 67	2,383 30	2,209 38	1 875 00	1,550 00	
	Trenton	..	1	2	..	..	1	11	11	13	2,672 00	2,375 00	2,330 00	1,369 17	1,173 40	1,140 29	880 00	800 00	800 00	
	Sidney	..	..	..	..	..	..	5	5	4	450 00	382 50	370 00	143 59	108 83	102 50	.. ....	.....	.....	
East Huron.	Grey	..	..	2	..	..	..	4	4	6	307 50	332 50	375 00	71 28	80 33	76 53	.....	.. ....	.....	
	McKillop	..	1	..	..	..	..	2	3	2	180 00	190 00	180 00	40 73	44 43	34 01	.....	... .	.....	
	Hullett, east part	..	..	..	..	..	..	....	....	....	....	....	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
	Morris	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	2	2	180 00	180 00	180 00	40 73	41 03	34 01	.....	.....	.....	
	Howick	..	..	..	..	..	..	5	5	5	470 00	490 00	450 00	168 61	116 23	85 04	.....	.....	.....	
	Turnberry	..	1	..	..	..	..	1	2	1	90 00	100 00	90 00	20 36	23 93	17 01	.....	.....	.....	
	Brussels	..	..	..	..	..	..	4	3	3	680 00	654 00	620 00	255 03	323 42	296 69	160 00	240 00	240 00	
	Wroxeter	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	2	2	320 00	320 00	320 00	120 73	121 03	114 01	80 00	80 00	80 00	

SCHEDULE C.— Comparative statement by municipalities, showing the number of provincial licenses, etc.—*Continued*

License District.	Municipality	Tavern.						Shop.			Wholesale.			Extended tavern.			Extended shop.			Six months.		
		Ordinary.			Beer and wine.																	
		1897-8.	1898-9.	1899-1900.	1897-8.	1898-9.	1899-1900.	1897-8.	1898-9.	1899-1900.	1897-8.	1898-9.	1899-1900.	1897-8.	1898-9.	1899-1900.	1897-8.	1898-9.	1899-1900.	1897-8.	1898-9.	1899 1900.
South Huron	Exeter	4	4	4	....	....	....	2	2	2	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
	Seaforth	6	6	5	....	....	....	2	2	2	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
	Goderich Tp., S. part	..	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
	Bayfield	2	2	2	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	1	1
	Stephen	9	9	10	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
	Usborne	1	1	1	..	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	..
	Hay	3	3	3	..	....	....	....	....	..	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
	Tuckersmith	2	2	2	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
	Stanley	3	3	3	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
	Hensall	2	2	2	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
West Huron	Goderich, Town	7	7	7	....	....	....	1	1	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
	Wawanosh, East	1	1	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
	Hullett	2	2	2	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
	Wawanosh, West	1	1	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
	Wingham	5	5	5	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
	Clinton	6	5	5	....	....	....	1	1	1	....	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
	Ashfield	4	5	5	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
	Colborne	3	3	4	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
	Blythe	3	3	3	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
East Kent	Howard	1	1	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
	Blenheim	3	3	3	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
	Dresden	3	3	3	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
	Thamesville	3	3	3	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
	Camden	2	1	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
	Bothwell	3	3	3	....	....	....	1	1	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
	Harwich	4	4	4	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
	Oxford	3	3	3	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
	Ridgetown	4	4	4	....	....	....	1	1	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....

SCHEDULE C.—*Continued.*

License District.	Municipality.	Licenses transferred and removed. Transfers. 1897-8.	1898-9.	1899-1900.	Removals. 1897-8.	1898-9.	1899-1900.	Totals. 1897-8.	1898-9.	1899-1900	Amounts received for provincial licenses, transfers, removals and fines in each municipality. 1897-8.	1898-9.	1899-1900.	Proportion thereof paid to municipalities. 1897-8.	1898-9.	1899-1900.	Amounts imposed by municipal by-laws in excess of statutory duties. 1897-8.	1898-9.	1899-1900.	Remarks.
											$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	
South Huron	Exeter	1	..	1	1	..	..	8	6	7	1,110 00	1,010 00	1,040 00	520 10	472 42	485 69	290 00	290 00	290 00	
	Seaforth	..	2	1	..	..	..	8	10	8	1,720 00	1,790 00	1,545 00	810 14	850 19	736 13	460 00	460 00	415 00	
	Goderich Tp., S. part	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..		
	Bayfield	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	3	3	330 00	300 00	300 00	90 04	76 00	75 27	..	..	..	
	Stephen	..	..	1	..	..	..	10	9	11	857 50	850 00	930 00	290 12	293 91	316 12	..	..	..	
	Usborne	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	1	1	112 50	90 00	90 00	37 52	30 41	30 11	..	..	..	
	Hay	2	1	..	..	..	..	5	4	3	290 00	300 00	280 00	100 04	109 45	95 33	..	..	..	
	Tuckersmith	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	2	2	202 50	180 00	180 00	67 53	60 81	60 21	..	..	..	
	Stanley	..	..	1	..	..	..	3	3	4	270 00	280 00	325 00	90 04	96 28	117 91	..	..	..	
	Hensall	1	1	..	..	..	..	3	3	2	330 00	330 00	320 00	145 03	145 88	140 21	80 00	80 00	80 00	
West Huron	Goderich, Town	1	..	..	1	..	..	10	8	8	1,630 00	1,620 00	1,560 00	709 62	696 02	677 15	360 00	360 00	360 00	
	Wawanosh, East	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	1	90 00	90 00	90 00	29 55	28 80	29 73	..	..	..	
	Hullett	2	..	..	..	..	..	4	2	2	200 00	180 00	180 00	68 94	57 60	59 47	..	..	..	
	Wawanosh, West	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	1	140 00	90 00	90 00	54 17	28 80	29 73	..	..	..	
	Wingham	1	1	2	..	..	..	6	6	7	1,155 00	1,175 00	1,145 00	586 74	591 01	583 13	375 00	375 00	375 00	
	Clinton	3	1	1	..	..	..	10	8	7	1,415 00	1,228 75	1,220 00	615 37	526 06	532 64	315 00	281 25	270 00	
	Ashfield	1	..	..	..	..	..	5	5	5	390 00	450 00	480 00	132 95	144 01	163 53	..	..	..	
	Colborne	1	1	2	1	..	..	6	4	6	332 50	300 00	380 00	115 72	100 80	128 85	..	..	..	
	Blythe	1	1	..	..	..	..	4	4	3	460 00	480 00	450 00	183 55	190 80	179 20	90 00	90 00	90 00	
East Kent	Howard	..	1	..	..	..	..	1	2	1	90 00	100 00	90 00	25 69	31 23	27 05	..	..	..	
	Blenheim	..	..	1	..	..	..	3	3	4	830 00	810 00	840 00	471 32	467 09	481 73	360 00	360 00	360 00	
	Dresden	1	2	..	..	..	..	4	5	3	880 00	890 00	890 00	492 73	502 79	504 29	360 00	360 00	360 00	
	Thamesville	..	..	..	1	..	1	5	4	4	514 00	475 00	460 00	191 56	179 77	175 07	101 00	95 00	90 00	
	Camden	1	..	..	..	..	..	3	1	1	270 00	90 00	90 00	89 91	26 77	27 05	..	..	..	
	Bothwell	1	1	1	..	..	..	5	5	5	920 00	960 00	915 00	439 85	464 01	459 08	290 00	290 00	290 00	
	Harwich	1	1	..	..	..	..	5	5	4	530 00	550 00	550 00	255 60	269 40	270 77	140 00	140 00	140 00	
	Oxford	1	1	..	..	..	..	4	4	3	300 00	280 00	270 00	89 91	84 77	81 16	..	..	..	
	Ridgetown	3	3	7	..	..	..	8	8	12	1,380 00	1,525 00	1,445 00	784 11	856 57	823 18	600 00	600 00	600 00	

SCHEDULE C.—Comparative statement by municipalities, showing the number of provincial licenses, etc.—*Continued.*

License District.	Municipality.	Tavern.						Shop.			Wholesale.			Extended tavern.			Extended shop.			Six months.		
		Ordinary.			Beer and wine.																	
		1897-8.	1898-9.	1899-1900.	1897-8.	1898-9.	1899-1900.	1897-8.	1898-9.	1899-1900.	1897-8.	1898-9.	1899-1900.	1897-8.	1898-9.	1899-1900.	1897-8.	1898-9.	1899-1900.	1897-8.	1898-9.	1899-1900.
West Kent.	Chatham, City	17	16	15	....	....	....	2	2	2	.....	..	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	... ..	.....	.....
	Chatham, Township	2	2	2	....	....	....	....	....	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	....	.....	.....	.....	... ..	.....	....
	Dover	5	5	5	....	....	....	....	....	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Wallaceburg	6	6	6	....	....	....	1	1	1	.. .	....	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Raleigh	1	1	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	. ..	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Tilbury, Village	3	3	3	....	....	....	....	....	....	.....	.....	.....	.. ..	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	....
	Tilbury, East	....	....	....	....	....	....	..	..	....	.....	.....	.....	....	.....	.....	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.... .
Kingston	Kingston, City	37	36	34	....	....	....	12	12	11	.....	... .	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	.....	1	1	1	... ..
East Lambton.	Bosanquet	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.. ...	.....	.....	.....	1 B&W	1 B&W	1 B&W
	Forest	3	3	3	....	..	....	....	....	....	.. .	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Warwick	1	1	1	....	....	..	....	....	....	... .	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Brooke	2	2	2	....	....	....	....	....	....	..	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Wyoming	3	3	3	....	....	....	....	....	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Watford	4	3	3	....	....	....	....	....	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	...	.....	....
	Euphemia	3	2	2	....	1	1	....	....	....	.....	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	... ..	.....
	Plympton	1	1	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	.....	.....	...	.....	.....	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Arkona	2	2	2	....	....	....	....	....	....	.....	... ..	.....	.....	... ..	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Thedford	1	1	2	....	....	....	....	....	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Alvinston	4	3	3	....	....	....	....	....	....	.....	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
West Lambton.	Petrolea	6	6	6	....	....	....	2	2	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	... ..
	Moore	7	7	7	....	....	....	....	....	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	....	.....	....
	Sarnia, Township	1	1	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	.....	....	.....	... .	.....	.....	.....	.....	...	1	1	1
	Sombra	5	5	5	....	....	....	....	....	....	.....	.....	.....	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Oil Springs	3	3	3	....	....	....	....	....	....	.....	...	.....	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	... ..
	Enniskillen	2	2	2	....	....	....	....	....	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	....	...
	Sarnia, Town	11	10	10	....	....	....	2	2	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.. ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Point Edward	2	1	2	....	....	....	....	....	....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Dawn	1	1	1	....	.	....	....	....	....	. ..	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.. .

SCHEDULE C.—*Continued.*

License District.	Municipality.	Licenses transferred and removed. Transfers. 1897-8.	1898-9.	1899-1900.	Removals. 1897-8.	1898-9.	1899-1900.	Totals. 1897-8.	1898-9.	1899-1900.	Amount received for provincial licenses, transfers, removals, and fines in each municipality. 1897-8.	1898-9.	1899-1900.	Proportion thereof paid to municipalities. 1897-8.	1898-9.	1899-1900.	Amounts imposed by municipal by-laws in excess of statutory duties. 1897-8.	1898-9.	1899-1900.	Remarks.
											$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	
West Kent.	Chatham, City	3	1	..	..	..	..	22	20	17	6,985 00	6,572 50	6,590 00	3,516 51	3,308 69	3,049 12	2,950 00	2,837 50	2,650 00	
	Chatham, Township	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	2	2	180 00	200 00	180 00	61 35	71 60	60 63	....	....	....	
	Dover	..	1	2	..	..	..	5	6	7	525 00	558 00	545 00	228 37	250 41	236 69	75 00	75 00	75 00	
	Wallaceburg	2	1	1	..	..	..	9	8	8	1,292 00	1,510 00	1,490 00	478 44	692 63	689 94	140 00	350 00	350 00	
	Raleigh	1	..	..	..	..	..	2	1	1	160 00	150 00	150 00	95 80	90 68	90 32	60 00	60 00	60 00	
	Tilbury, Village	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	3	3	450 90	475 00	450 00	182 03	194 85	180 95	90 00	90 00	90 00	
	Tilbury, East	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
Kingston	Kingston, City	2	6	6	..	..	..	52	55	54	15,370 00	15,030 00	15,500 00	7,978 04	7,791 45	7,291 21	4,950 00	4,900 00	4,600 00	
East Lambton.	Bosanquet	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	1	48 75	48 75	52 50	36 27	36 32	36 77	30 00	30 00	30 00	
	Forest	..	..	1	..	..	..	3	3	4	620 00	630 00	610 00	258 57	263 77	262 73	150 00	150 00	150 00	
	Warwick	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	1	95 00	95 00	115 00	30 06	30 29	41 07	5 00	5 00	5 00	
	Brooke	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	2	2	200 00	220 00	260 00	70 11	79 00	101 16	20 00	20 00	20 00	
	Wyoming	1	..	..	..	..	..	4	3	3	610 00	620 00	600 00	319 35	324 28	321 16	240 00	240 00	240 00	
	Watford	1	..	..	..	..	..	5	3	3	970 00	740 00	720 00	584 40	444 28	441 16	480 00	360 00	360 00	
	Euphemia	1	1	..	..	..	..	4	4	3	340 00	257 50	275 00	121 85	97 43	106 67	30 00	30 00	30 00	
	Plympton	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	1	160 00	160 00	160 00	95 06	95 29	97 05	70 00	70 00	70 00	
	Arkona	1	..	1	..	..	..	3	2	3	360 00	320 00	330 00	164 29	130 57	138 61	110 00	80 00	80 00	
	Thedford	..	..	1	..	..	..	1	1	3	125 00	125 00	260 00	30 06	30 29	68 61	5 00	5 00	10 00	
	Alvinston	..	1	..	..	..	..	4	4	3	900 00	760 00	930 00	520 22	470 05	552 32	420 00	390 00	390 00	
West Lambton.	Petrolea	..	3	3	..	..	..	8	11	11	2,370 00	2,210 00	2,275 00	1,412 09	1,318 72	1,354 23	960 00	960 00	960 00	
	Moore	..	6	..	..	..	..	7	13	7	810 00	870 00	790 00	384 67	410 33	369 75	140 00	140 00	140 00	
	Sarnia, Township	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	2	2	150 00	150 00	150 00	63 00	61 80	61 93	15 00	15 00	15 00	
	Sombra	1	3	1	..	..	..	6	8	6	610 00	590 00	510 00	268 07	252 75	211 87	50 00	50 00	50 00	
	Oil Springs	..	..	1	..	..	..	3	3	4	600 00	664 00	630 00	336 00	366 85	349 73	240 00	240 00	240 00	
	Enniskillen	..	1	1	..	..	..	2	3	4	180 00	190 00	212 50	64 00	67 59	75 71	.....	.....	.....	
	Sarnia, Town	4	2	1	..	..	..	17	15	13	3,690 00	3,427 50	3,310 00	2,208 22	2,041 84	1,977 83	1,560 00	1,470 00	1,410 00	
	Point Edward	1	..	..	..	..	..	4	1	2	395 00	260 00	300 00	392 73	171 20	122 66	315 00	140 00	60 00	
	Dawn	..	..	1	..	..	..	1	1	2	100 00	100 00	110 00	42 00	41 20	46 55	10 00	10 00	10 00	

SCHEDULE C.—Comparative statement by municipalities, showing the number of provincial licenses, etc.—*Continued.*

License District.	Municipality.	Tavern.						Shop.			Wholesale.			Extended Tavern.			Extended Shop.			Six months.		
		Ordinary.			Beer and wine.																	
		1897-8.	1898-9.	1899-1900.	1897-8.	1898-9.	1899-1900.	1897-8	1898-9.	1899-1900.	1897-8.	1898-9.	1899-1900.	1897-8.	1898-9.	1899-1900.	1897-8.	1898-9.	1899-1900.	1897-8.	1898-9.	1899-1900
North Lanark.	Lanark, Village	2	2	2	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
	Pakenham	3	3	3	....	....	..	1	1	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
	Dalhousie	1	1	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
	Almonte	5	5	5	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
	Carleton Place	8	8	8	....	....	....	2	2	2	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
	Ramsey	3	3	3	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
	Lanark, Township	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
	Lavant	1	1	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
	Darling	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
South Lanark.	Perth	7	7	7	....	....	....	2	2	2	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
	Smith's Falls	8	8	8	....	....	....	1	1	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
	Beckwith	2	2	2	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1
	Bathurst	..	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
	Drummond	2	2	2	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
	South Sherbrooke	1	1	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....

SCHEDULE C.—*Continued.*

License District.	Municipality.	Licenses transferred and removed.						Totals.			Amounts received for provincial licenses transfers, removals, and fines in each municipality.			Proportion thereof paid to municipalities.			Amounts imposed by municipal by-laws in excess of statutory duties.			Remarks
		Transfers.			Removals.															
		1897-8.	1898-9.	1899-1900.	1897-8.	1898-9.	1899-1900.	1897-8.	1898-9.	1899-1900.	1897-8.	1898-9.	1899-1900.	1897-8.	1898-9.	1899-1900.	1897-8.	1898-9.	1899-1900.	
											$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	
North Lanark	Lanark, Village	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	2	2	350 00	370 00	370 00	170 30	181 77	168 91	110 00	110 00	110 00	Local option.
	Pakenham	1	..	..	..	..	..	5	4	4	370 00	430 00	360 00	125 63	158 93	117 91	.....	.....	.....	
	Dalhousie	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	1	90 00	90 00	90 00	30 14	30 77	29 48	.....	.....	.....	
	Almonte	1	..	..	..	..	..	6	5	5	1,540 00	1,450 00	1,390 00	896 48	856 34	816 14	600 00	600 00	600 00	
	Carleton Place	1	3	3	..	..	..	11	13	12	2,770 00	2,830 00	2,835 00	1,637 17	1,676 77	1,659 33	1,200 00	1,200 00	1,200 00	
	Ramsay	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	3	3	310 00	300 00	300 00	125 48	122 28	115 48	30 00	30 00	30 00	
	Lanark, Township	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
	Lavant	1	..	..	..	..	..	2	1	1	180 00	170 00	170 00	115 17	110 77	112 43	80 00	80 00	80 00	
	Darling	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
South Lanark	Perth	..	1	..	..	..	..	9	10	9	2,470 00	2,560 00	2,456 00	1,419 65	1,460 63	1,428 83	1,080 00	1,080 00	1,080 00	
	Smith's Falls	1	..	3	..	..	..	10	9	12	2,420 00	2,610 00	2,520 00	1,373 91	1,483 02	1,458 75	1,000 00	1,080 00	1,080 00	
	Beckwith	2	..	1	..	..	..	4	2	4	2 0 00	180 00	235 00	62 58	53 73	74 81	.....	.....	.....	
	Bathurst	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
	Drummond	1	..	..	..	..	..	3	2	2	220 00	190 00	190 00	77 05	63 73	66 12	10 00	10 00	10 00	
	South Sherbrooke	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	1	90 00	90 00	90 00	26 83	26 87	28 05	.....	.....	.....	

SCHEDULE C.—Comparative statement by municipalities, showing the number of provincial licenses etc.—*Continued.*

License District.	Municipality.	Tavern.						Shop.			Wholesale.			Extended tavern.			Extended shop.			Six months.		
		Ordinary.			Beer and wine.																	
		1897-8	1898-9.	1899-1900.	1897-8.	1898 9.	1899-1900.	1897-8.	1898-9.	1899-1900.	1897-8.	1889-9.	1899-1900.	1897-8.	1898-9.	1849-1900.	1897-8.	1898-9.	1899-1900.	1897-8.	1898-9.	1899 1900.
Lennox	Napanee	7	7	6	....	....	....	1	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	..
	Bath	2	2	2	....	....	....	....	....	....	.....	.....	...	.....	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Adolphustown	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	.....	.....	...	.....	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Amerst Island	2	2	2	....	....	....	....	....	....	.....	.....	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Ernestown	2	2	2	....	....	....	....	....	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	North Fredericksburg	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Richmond	1	1	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Lincoln	Niagara, Township	3	3	3	....	....	....	....	....	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Grimsby, North	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Grantham	2	2	2	....	....	....	....	....	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Merriton	3	3	3	....	....	....	....	....	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	South Grimsby	2	2	2	....	....	....	....	....	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Port Dalhousie	5	5	5	....	....	....	....	....	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1	1
	Clinton	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Grimsby, Village	2	2	2	....	....	....	....	....	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Niagara, Town	5	5	5	....	....	....	1	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1	1
	Beamsville	3	3	3	....	....	....	....	....	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Louth	2	2	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
London	London, City	34	34	34	....	....	....	6	6	6	2	2	2	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

SCHEDULE O.—*Continued.*

License District.	Municipality.	Licenses transferred and removed. Transfers. 1897-8.	1898-9.	1899-1900	Removals. 1897-8.	1898-9.	1899-1900.	Totals. 1897-8.	1898-9.	1899-1900.	Amounts received for provincial licenses, transfers, removals and fines in each municipality. 1897-8.	1898-9.	1899-1900.	Proportion thereof paid to municipalities. 1897-8.	1898-9.	1899-1900.	Amounts imposed by municipal by-laws in excess of statutory duties. 1898-9.	1898-9.	1899-1900.	Remarks.
Lennox	Napanee	1	2	..	..	..	..	9	10	8	2,415 00	2,260 00	2,056 50	1,286 67	1,211 07	1,096 68	960 00	960 00	870 00	
	Bath	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	2	2	240 00	240 00	240 00	43 80	40 71	38 56	.....	.....	.....	
	Adolphustown	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
	Amherst Island	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	2	2	180 00	180 00	180 00	43 80	40 71	38 56	.....	.....	.....	
	Ernestown	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	2	2	180 00	180 00	180 00	43 80	40 71	38 56	.....	.....	.....	
	North Fredericksburg	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
	Richmond	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	1	90 00	90 00	90 00	21 90	20 35	19 29	.....	.....	.....	
Lincoln	Niagara, Township	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	3	3	270 00	270 00	270 00	92 10	87 78	90 04	.....	.....	.....	
	Grimsby, North	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
	Grantham	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	2	2	180 00	180 00	180 00	61 40	58 52	60 04	.....	.....	.....	
	Merriton	..	..	1	..	..	..	3	3	4	600 00	600 00	600 00	332 10	327 78	335 05	240 00	240 00	240 00	
	South Grimsby	..	..	1	..	..	..	2	2	3	270 00	240 00	260 00	126 52	118 52	125 04	60 00	60 00	60 00	
	Port Dalhousie	3	..	1	..	..	1	9	6	8	1,190 00	1,120 00	1,120 00	664 88	610 69	615 08	440 00	440 00	440 00	
	Clinton	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
	Grimsby, Village	..	1	..	..	..	..	2	3	2	320 00	290 00	300 00	121 86	103 40	110 04	40 00	40 00	40 00	
	Niagara, Town	2	1	2	..	..	..	9	8	9	1,085 00	985 00	1,015 00	322 35	258 47	280 13	.....	.....	.....	
	Beamsville	..	1	1	..	..	..	3	4	4	480 00	490 00	490 00	212 10	212 66	215 04	120 00	120 00	120 00	
	Louth	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	2	1	260 00	230 00	90 00	102 34	82 91	30 02	.....	.....	.....	
London	London, City	4	5	7	1	..	..	47	49	49	11,445 00	11,615 00	13,185 00	2,744 26	2,872 65	2,909 18	580 00	564 00	540 00	

SCHEDULE C.—Comparative statement by municipalities, showing the number of provincial licenses, etc —*Continued.*

License District.	Municipality.	Tavern.						Shop			Wholesale.			Extended tavern.			Extended shop.			Six months.		
		Ordinary.			Beer and wine.																	
		1897-8.	1898-9.	1899-1900.	1897-8	1898-9.	1899-1900.	1897-8.	1898-9.	1899-1900.	1897-8.	1898 9.	1899-1900.	1897-8.	1898-9.	1899-1900.	1897-8.	1898-9.	1899-1900	1897-8.	1898-9.	1899-1900.
Manitoulin	Drury, Denison, etc.	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
	Little Current	3	2	3	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	....
	Gore Bay	3	2	3	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	....
	Assignac	2	2	2	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
	Howland	1	1	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
	Gordon	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
	Tehkummah	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
	Billings	1	1	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
	Carnarvon	1	1	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
	May, Salter and Massey	2	2	2	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
	Nairn	1	1	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
	Hallam	1	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
	Graham	2	2	2	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
	Unorganized Territory	2	2	2	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
East Middlesex	London, Township	15	15	15	1	1	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
	Dorchester	4	4	4	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
	Westminster	6	3	6	1	1	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
	Nissouri	2	6	3	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
	London West, Village	2	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
North Middlesex	East Williams	2	2	2	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
	McGillivray	1	....	1	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
	Adelaide	1	1	2	1	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
	Biddulph	3	3	4	1	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
	Ailsa Craig	2	2	2	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
	Lobo	....	....	2	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	*1	....
	Parkhill	5	4	4	....	....	....	2	2	2	....	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
	Lucan	3	3	3	....	....	....	1	1	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
	West Williams	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....

*Three months.

SCHEDULE O.—*Continued.*

License District.	Municipality.	Licenses transferred and removed. Transfers. 1897-8.	Transfers. 1898-9.	Transfers. 1899-1900.	Removals. 1897-8.	Removals. 1898-9.	Removals. 1899-1900.	Totals. 1897-8.	Totals. 1898-9.	Totals. 1899-1900	Amounts received for provincial licenses, transfers, removals, and fines in each municipality. 1897-8.	1898-9.	1899-1900.	Proportion thereof paid to municipalities. 1897-8.	1898-9.	1899-1900.	Amounts imposed by municipal by-laws in excess of statutory duties. 1897-8.	1898-9.	1899-1900.	Remarks.
											$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	
Manitoulin	Drury, Denison, etc	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
	Little Current	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	3	3	525 00	437 50	525 00	158 26	123 98	158 26	75 00	62 50	75 00	
	Gore Bay	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	3	3	450 00	387 50	450 00	83 26	63 48	83 26	.....	.....	.....	
	Assignac	1	..	1	..	..	..	3	2	3	250 00	210 00	250 00	105 10	96 87	105 10	60 00	60 00	60 00	
	Howland	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	1	90 00	90 00	90 00	20 82	18 43	20 82	.....	.....	.....	
	Gordon	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
	Tehkummah	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
	Billings	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	1	90 00	90 00	90 00	20 82	18 43	20 82	.....	.....	.....	
	Carnarvon	1	..	1	..	..	..	2	1	2	150 00	90 00	150 00	41 64	18 43	41 64	.....	.....	.....	
	May, Salter and Massey	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	2	2	220 00	220 00	220 00	81 64	76 88	81 64	40 00	40 00	40 00	
	Nairn	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	1	90 00	90 00	90 00	20 82	18 43	20 82	.....	.....	.....	
	Hallam	1	..	1	..	..	..	2	..	2	160 00	.....	160 00	84 29	.....	84 29	60 00	.....	60 00	
	Graham	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	2	2	220 00	220 00	220 00	81 64	76 87	81 64	40 00	40 00	40 00	
	Unorganized Territory	1	..	1	..	..	..	3	2	3	190 00	180 00	190 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Payable wholly to province, less expenses.
East Middlesex	London, Township	4	1	3	..	..	..	20	17	19	1,427 50	1,527 50	1,465 00	372 00	399 13	361 60	.....	.....	.....	
	Dorchester	1	..	..	..	..	..	5	4	4	370 00	360 00	400 00	92 75	89 53	101 25	.....	.....	.....	
	Westminster	2	2	1	..	..	..	9	9	8	597 50	597 50	595 00	150 72	152 95	144 64	.....	.....	.....	
	Nissouri	..	1	1	..	..	..	2	4	4	180 05	280 00	280 00	46 37	70 87	68 71	.....	.....	.....	
	London West, Village	1	..	..	..	..	..	3	..	..	410 00	.....	.....	206 37	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Attached to London 1898-9.
North Middlesex	East Williams	..	1	..	..	..	..	2	3	2	200 00	190 00	180 00	46 82	52 62	40 66	.....	.....	.....	
	McGillivray	..	..	1	..	..	..	1	1	2	90 00	37 50	100 00	20 06	12 14	23 72	.....	.....	.....	
	Adelaide	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	2	2	127 50	127 50	180 00	30 10	36 43	40 66	.....	.....	.....	
	Biddulph	..	1	1	..	..	..	4	5	5	367 50	377 50	430 00	130 24	149 05	144 71	60 00	60 00	60 00	
	Ailsa Craig	..	1	..	..	..	..	2	3	2	440 00	450 00	442 00	213 50	228 80	214 88	160 00	160 00	160 00	
	Lobo	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	1	3	.....	232 60	250 00	.....	91 11	102 44	.....	.....	55 00	
	Parkhill	1	1	..	..	..	1	8	8	7	1,305 00	1,153 75	1,135 00	422 30	412 67	374 53	225 00	206 25	200 00	Local option 1897-8 and nine months of 1898-9.
	Lucan	..	..	2	..	..	..	4	4	6	610 00	610 00	630 00	210 26	227 15	218 13	130 00	130 00	130 00	
	West Williams	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	

SCHEDULE C.—Comparative statement by municipalities, showing the number of provincial licenses, etc.—*Continued*

License District.	Municipality.	Tavern.						Shop.			Wholesale.			Extended Tavern.			Extended Shop.			Six months.		
		Ordinary.			Beer and wine.																	
		1897-8.	1898-9.	1899-1900.	1897-8.	1898-9.	1899-1900.	1897-8.	1898-9.	1899-1900.	1897-8.	1898-9.	1899-1900.	1897-8.	1898-9.	1899-1900.	1897-8.	1898-9.	1899-1900.	1897-8.	1898-9.	1899-1900.
West Middlesex.	Ekfrid	2	2	2	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
	Strathroy	5	5	5	....	....	....	1	1	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
	Wardsvill	1	1	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
	Metcalfe	1	1	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
	Delaware	1	1	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
	Caradoc	3	3	3	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
	Glencoe	3	3	3	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
	Moss	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
	Newbury	1	1	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Monk	Wainfleet	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
	Canborough	....	....	....	1	1	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
	Caistor	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
	Sherbrooke	1	1	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
	Dunnville	6	6	6	....	....	....	2	2	2	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
	Gainsborough	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
	Pelham	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
	Moulton	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....

SCHEDULE C.—*Continued.*

License District.	Municipality.	Licenses transferred and removed. Transfers. 1897-8.	1898-9.	1899-1900.	Removals. 1897-8.	1898-9.	1899-1900.	Totals. 1897-8.	1898-9.	1899-1900.	Amounts received for provincial licenses, transfers, removals and fines in each municipality. 1897-8.	1898-9.	1899-1900.	Proportion thereof paid to municipalities. 1897-8.	1898-9.	1899-1900.	Amounts imposed by municipal by-laws in excess of statutory duties. 1897-8.	1898-9.	1899-1900.	Remarks.
											$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	
West Middlesex.	Ekfrid	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	2	2	180 00	180 00	180 00	35 75	32 79	39 57	...	.....	.....	
	Strathroy	..	1	1	..	..	..	6	7	7	1,420 00	1,430 00	1,430 00	662 97	653 91	681 60	520 00	520 00	520 00	
	Wardsville	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	1	200 00	200 00	200 00	97 87	96 40	99 79	80 00	80 00	80 00	
	Metcalfe	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	1	90 00	90 00	90 00	17 87	16 40	19 79	.....	.....	.....	
	Delaware	..	..	1	..	..	..	1	1	2	90 00	90 00	150 00	17 87	16 40	39 57	.....	.....	.....	
	Caradoc	..	..	1	..	..	..	3	3	4	310 00	270 00	280 00	65 53	49 19	62 67	.....	.....	.....	
	Glencoe	..	..	1	..	..	..	3	3	4	780 00	780 00	790 00	473 65	469 19	482 67	420 00	420 00	420 00	
	Moss	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
	Newbury	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	1	200 00	200 00	250 00	97 87	96 40	116 29	80 00	80 00	80 00	
Monk	Wainfleet	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	.....	.....	50 00	.....	.....	5 62	.... ..	.....	.....	Local option.
	Canborough	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	1	37 50	37 50	45 00	1 89	1 30	3 36	.....	.....	.....	
	Caistor	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
	Sherbrooke	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	1	90 00	90 00	90 00	3 78	2 60	6 72	.....	.....	.....	
	Dunnville	1	..	..	..	..	..	9	8	8	1,550 00	1,540 00	1,520 00	592 15	581 72	613 83	560 00	560 00	560 00	
	Gainsborough	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Local option.
	Pelham	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	.....	.....	.....	... .	... .	.....	.....	.....	.....	Dunkin Act in force.
	Moulton	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	

SCHEDULE C.—Comparative statement by municipalities, showing the number of provisional licenses, etc.—*Continued.*

License District.	Municipality.	Tavern.						Shop.			Wholesale.			Extended Tavern.			Extended Shop.			Six Months.		
		Ordinary.			Beer and wine.																	
		1897-8.	1898-9.	1899-1900.	1897-8.	1898-9.	1899-1900.	1897-8.	1898-9.	1899-1900.	1897-8.	1898-9.	1899-1900.	1897-8.	1898-9.	1899-1900.	1897-8.	1898-9.	1899-1900.	1897-8.	1898-9.	1899-1900.
Muskoka...	McLean and Ridout	2	2	2	....	....	....	....	....	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Draper	1	1	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Gravenhurst	4	4	4	....	....	....	....	....	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Medora and Wood	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1	1
	Bracebridge	4	4	4	....	....	....	1	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Huntsville	4	4	4	....	....	....	....	....	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Monk	....	....	....	1	1	....	....	....	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Morrison	1	1	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Stisted	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1B&W.	.....	.....
	Stephenson	2	2	2	....	....	....	....	....	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	McAuley	1	....	....	....	1	1	....	....	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Port Carling	1	1	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1	1
	Chaffey	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1
	*Unorganized Territory	1	1	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1
Nipissing...	North Bay	6	5	5	....	....	....	1	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
	McKim	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Mattawa	7	5	5	....	....	....	2	2	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Widdifield	1	1	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Springer	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Ferris	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Bonfield	2	2	2	....	....	....	....	....	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Sudbury	7	7	6	....	....	....	2	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Caldwell	2	2	2	....	....	....	....	....	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Dunnet and Rutter	2	3	2	....	....	....	....	....	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Sturgeon Falls	3	4	4	....	....	....	1	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	*Unorganized Territory	6	5	5	....	....	....	....	....	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

SCHEDULE C.—*Continued*

License District.	Municipality.	Licenses transferred and removed. Transfers. 1897-8.	1898-9.	1899-1900.	Removals. 1897-8.	1898-9.	1899-1900.	Totals. 1897-8.	1898-9.	1899-1900.	Amounts received for provincial licenses, transfers, removals and fines in each municipality. 1897-8.	1898-9.	1899-1900.	Proportions thereof paid to municipalities. 1897-8.	1898-9.	1899-1900.	Amounts imposed by municipal by-laws in excess of statutory duties. 1897-8.	1898-9.	1899-1900.	Remarks.
											$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	
Muskoka	McLean and Ridout	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	2	2	180 00	180 00	180 00	55 26	53 21	53 74	.....	.....	.....	
	Draper	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	1	100 00	100 00	100 00	37 63	36 61	36 87	10 00	10 00	10 00	
	Gravenhurst	..	..	..	..	..	..	4	4	4	600 00	600 00	600 00	147 37	141 89	143 31	.....	.....	.....	
	Medora and Wood	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	1	50 00	50 00	50 00	18 81	18 30	18 44	5 00	5 00	5 00	
	Bracebridge	..	..	1	..	..	..	5	5	6	860 00	925 00	934 00	294 21	316 18	322 27	110 00	110 00	110 00	
	Huntsville	..	..	2	..	..	..	4	4	6	1,000 00	800 00	820 00	522 64	426 41	436 43	320 00	320 00	320 00	
	Monck	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	37 50	37 50	.....	13 81	13 30	.....	.....	.....	.....	
	Morrison	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	1	100 00	100 00	100 00	37 63	36 61	36 87	10 00	10 00	10 00	
	Stisted	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	18 75	.. ..	.....	6 91	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
	Stephenson	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	2	2	200 00	180 00	180 00	64 47	53 21	53 74	.....	.....	.....	
	McAuley	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	1	90 00	37 50	45 00	27 63	13 30	13 44	.....	.....	.....	
	Port Carling	1	..	..	..	..	..	3	2	2	190 00	180 00	180 00	46 05	39 91	40 31	.... ..	.....	.....	
	Chaffey	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	1	45 00	45 00	45 00	13 81	13 30	13 44	.....	.....	.....	
	Unorganized territory	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	2	90 00	90 00	135 00	.....	... .	.....	.....	.....	.....	
Nipissing	North Bay	1	..	1	..	..	..	8	7	8	1,760 00	1,550 00	1,645 00	1,012 09	887 09	935 09	700 00	620 00	650 50	
	McKim	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
	Mattawa	..	..	2	..	..	..	9	7	9	1,940 00	1,522 50	1,490 00	961 58	747 32	726 17	540 00	435 00	420 00	
	Widdifield	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	1	90 00	90 00	90 00	32 85	32 31	31 67	.....	.....	.....	
	Springer	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
	Ferris	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
	Bonfield	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	2	2	250 00	250 00	250 00	135 70	134 62	133 35	70 00	70 00	70 00	
	Sudbury	3	..	1	..	..	..	12	10	8	2,505 00	2,566 05	2,105 00	1,513 13	1,529 76	1,248 17	1,125 00	1,057 30	875 00	
	Caldwell	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	2	2	330 00	310 00	310 00	215 70	194 62	193 35	150 00	130 00	130 00	
	Dunnet and Rutter	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	3	2	280 00	420 00	370 00	165 70	246 92	210 87	100 00	150 00	100 00	
	Sturgeon Falls	..	1	1	..	..	..	4	6	7	900 00	1,135 00	1,384 20	475 20	595 79	721 46	300 00	375 00	450 00	
	*Unorganized territory	1	1	..	..	..	..	7	6	5	550 00	460 00	389 70	.....	.. ..	... .	... .	.....	.....	

Payable wholly to the Province, less expenses.

SCHEDULE C.—Comparative statement by municipalities, showing the number of provincial licenses, etc.—*Continued.*

License District.		Tavern.						Shop.			Wholesale.			E tended tavern.			Extended shop.			Six months.		
		Ordinary.			Beer and Wine.																	
		1897-8.	1898-9.	1899-1900.	1897-8.	1898-9.	1899-1900.	1897-8.	1898-9.	1899-1900.	1897-8.	1898-9.	1899-1900.	1897-8.	1898-9.	1899-1900	1897-8.	1898-9.	1899-1900.	1897-8.	1898-9.	1899-1900.
North Norfolk	Middleton	1	1	....	1	1	2	....	....	....	.....	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	...	.....	.....	.....	... .	.....
	Simcoe	6	6	6	....	....	....	2	2	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Windham	2	2	2	2	1	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	.....	..	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	....
	Waterford	3	3	3	....	....	....	....	....	....	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Delhi	3	2	2	....	....	...	....	....	....	.....	.....	....	.....	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	....
South Norfolk	Walsingham, South	2	2	2	....	....	....	....	....	....	.....	....	.....	. ...	.....	....	.....	....	.....	.....	.. ..	.....
	Woodhouse	1	..	1	1	2	2	....	....	....	.....	....	.....	....	.....	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	....	.....
	Charlotteville	1	1	1	1	1	....	....	....	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.. ..	....	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Houghton	1	1	1	....	1	....	....	....	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	..	.....	.....	.....
	Port Dover	4	4	4	....	....	....	....	....	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Walsingham, North	1	1	1	1	1	1	....	....	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	...	.....	.....	....	.....	.....
	Port Rowan	2	2	1	....	....	....	....	...	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

SCHEDULE O.—*Continued.*

License District.	Municipality.	Licenses transferred and removed.						Totals.			Amounts received for provincial licences, transfers, removals and fines in each municipality.			Proportion thereof paid to municipalities.			Amounts imposed by municipal by-laws in excess of statutory duties.			Remarks.
		Transfers.			Removals.															
		1897-8.	1898-9.	1899-1900.	1897-8.	1898-9.	1899-1900.	1897-8.	1898-9.	1899-1900.	1897-8.	1898-9.	1899-1900.	1897-8.	1898-9.	1899-1900.	1897-8.	1898-9.	1899-1900.	
											$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	
North Norfolk	Middleton	..	1	..	..	..	..	2	3	2	147 50	180 90	110 00	43 85	54 93	26 69	.....	.....	.....	
	Simcoe	3	..	..	..	..	..	11	8	8	1,630 00	1,640 00	1,600 00	666 98	660 48	613 54	400 00	400 00	400 00	
	Windham	..	..	..	..	..	..	4	3	3	255 00	217 50	245 00	72 00	57 46	66 73	.....	.....	.....	
	Waterford	..	..	1	..	..	..	3	3	4	480 00	520 00	530 00	192 00	204 27	196 75	120 00	120 00	120 00	
	Delhi	1	1	..	..	..	..	4	3	2	230 00	290 00	280 00	136 00	89 80	80 00	60 00	40 00	40 00	
South Norfolk	Walsingham, South	1	..	2	..	..	..	3	2	4	190 00	180 00	200 00	25 89	18 40	28 99	.....	.....	.....	
	Woodhouse	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	2	3	127 50	75 00	180 00	17 92	9 20	24 84	.....	.....	.....	
	Charlotteville	..	..	1	1	..	..	3	2	2	137 50	127 50	100 00	19 91	13 80	14 50	.....	.....	.....	
	Houghton	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	2	1	90 00	177 50	90 00	11 95	21 47	12 42	.....	.....	.....	
	Port Dover	..	3	..	..	..	..	4	7	4	600 00	650 00	600 00	167 80	164 46	169 74	120 00	120 00	120 00	
	Walsingham, North	2	1	..	..	..	..	4	3	2	147 50	137 50	135 00	21 91	15 34	18 62	.....	.....	.....	
	Port Rowan	2	..	..	..	..	..	4	2	1	260 00	240 00	120 00	27 88	18 40	12 42	.....	.....	.....	

SCHEDULE C.—Comparative statements by municipalities, showing the number of provincial licenses, etc.—*Continued.*

License district.	Municipality.	Tavern.						Shop.			Wholesale.			Extended Tavern			Extended Shop.			Six months.		
		Ordinary.			Beer and wine.																	
		1897-8.	1898-9.	1899-1900.	1897-8.	1898-9.	1899-1900.	1897-8.	1898-9.	1899-1900.	1897-8.	1898-9.	1899-1900.	1897-8	1898-9.	1899-1900.	1897-8.	1898-9.	1899-1900.	1897-8.	1898-9.	1899-1900.
East Northumberland...	Seymour	....	....	...	1	1	1	....	....	....	.....	.....	.....	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1b&w	.....	.....
	Murray	1	1	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Cramahe	1	1	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	....	....	....
	Percy	2	2	2	....	..	....	....	....	....	.....	.....	.....	....	.....	....	....	.....	.....	.....	.. ...	.....
	Colborne	3	3	3	....	...	....	....	....	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Campbellford	4	4	4	....	....	....	2	2	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Hastings	3	3	3	....	....	....	1	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Brighton Village	2	2	2	....	....	....	....	....	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
West Northumberland...	Alnwick	1	1	1	....	...	....	....	....	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1	1
	South Monaghan	..	....	...	...	....	1	....	....	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1	1
	Haldimand	1	1	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1 b&m	.....
	Hamilton	5	5	4	....	....	....	....	....	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	....	....	....
	Cobourg, Town	10	9	9	....	....	....	2	2	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	....	.....	.....	1	2	2

SCHEDULE C.—*Continued.*

License district.	Municipality.	Licenses transferred and removed. Transfers. 1897-8.	1898-9.	1899-1900.	Removals. 1897-8.	1898-9.	1899-1900.	Totals. 1897-8.	1898-9.	1899-1900.	Amounts received for provincial licenses, transfers, removals, and fines, in each municipality. 1897-8.	1898-9.	1899-1900.	Proportion thereof paid to municipalities. 1897-8.	1898-9.	1899-1900.	Amounts imposed by municipal by-laws in excess of statutory duties. 1897-8.	1898-9.	1899-1900.	Remarks.
											$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	
East Northumberland...	Seymour	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	1	37 50	37 50	45 00	8 45	8 60	9 04	.....	.....	.....	
	Murray	2	1	..	..	..	..	3	2	1	110 00	120 00	90 00	22 51	25 84	18 08	.....	.....	.....	
	Cramahe	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	1	130 00	130 00	130 00	56 89	57 21	58 08	40 00	40 00	40 00	
	Percy	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	2	2	300 00	350 00	320 00	153 78	168 75	162 19	120 00	120 00	120 00	
	Colborne	..	1	..	..	..	..	3	4	3	375 00	465 00	375 00	65 64	92 45	69 27	15 00	15 00	15 00	
	Campbellford	..	..	..	..	..	..	6	6	6	1,170 00	1,150 00	1,150 00	536 96	533 27	538 52	430 00	430 00	430 00	
	Hastings	1	..	..	..	..	..	5	4	4	650 00	640 00	710 00	230 37	228 84	253 44	160 00	160 00	160 00	
	Brighton Village	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	2	2	300 00	320 00	340 00	93 78	100 15	108 23	60 00	60 00	60 00	
West Northumberland...	Alnwick	..	1	1	..	..	..	2	3	3	185 00	195 00	175 00	75 06	78 31	68 67	30 00	30 00	30 00	
	South Monaghan	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	2	1	45 00	122 50	70 00	12 29	40 26	36 60	.....	.....	25 00	
	Haldimand	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	2	1	108 75	108 75	95 00	30 72	30 20	25 13	.....	.....	.....	
	Hamilton	..	1	..	..	..	..	5	6	5	500 00	510 00	425 00	172 90	174 80	141 12	50 00	50 00	42 50	
	Cobourg, Town	1	1	2	..	..	..	14	14	15	3,470 00	3,320 50	3,352 00	1,948 56	1,862 55	1,854 61	1,500 00	1,450 00	1,440 00	

SCHEDULE O.—Comparative statement by municipalities, showing the number of provincial licenses, etc.—*Continued.*

License district.	Municipality.	Tavern. Ordinary. 1897-8.	1898-9.	1899-1900.	Tavern. Beer and wine. 1897-8.	1898-9.	1899-1900.	Shop. 1897-8.	1898-9.	1899-1900.	Wholesale. 1897-8.	1898-9.	1899-1900.	Extended tavern. 1897-8.	1898-9.	1899-1900.	Extended shop. 1897-8.	1898-9.	1899-1900.	Six months. 1897-8.	1898-9.	1899-1900.
North Ontario	Uxbridge, Town	4	4	4	....	....	....	1	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Brock	2	2	2	1	1	1	....	....	....	.....	.....	.....	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	....	.....
	Mara	4	4	4	....	....	....	....	....	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	....	....	....	1	1
	Thorah	1	1	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Uxbridge, Township	4	4	4	....	....	....	....	....	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	..	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Scott	2	2	2	....	....	....	....	....	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Rama	1	1	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Canvington	2	2	2	....	....	....	....	....	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Beaverton	2	2	2	....	....	....	1	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
South Ontario	Reach	3	1	...	1	2	....	....	....	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Oshawa	6	6	6	....	....	....	....	....	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Whitby, Town	5	5	5	.	....	....	1	1	1	.....	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Whitby, Township	2	2	2	....	....	....	....	....	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Whitby, East, Township	2	2	2	....	....	....	....	....	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Pickering	5	6	5	....	....	....	....	....	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Port Perry	3	2	2	....	....	....	1	1	1	.....	.....	.....	...	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

SCHEDULE C.—*Continued.*

License district.	Municipality.	Licenses transferred and removed.						Totals.			Amounts received for provincial licenses, transfers, removals, and fines in each municipality.			Proportion thereof paid to municipalities.			Amounts imposed by municipal by-laws in excess of statutory duties.			Remarks.
		Transfers.			Removals.															
		1897-8.	1898-9.	1899-1900.	1897-8.	1898-9.	1899-1900.	1897-8.	1898-9.	1899-1900.	1897-8.	1898-9.	1899-1900.	1897-8.	1898-9.	1899-1900.	1897-8.	1898-9.	1899-1900.	
											$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	
North Ontario...	Uxbridge, Town	1	..	1	..	..	..	6	5	6	1,010 00	1,055 00	1,025 00	385 33	415 54	407 96	250 00	250 00	250 00	
	Brock	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	3	3	247 50	262 50	270 00	80 00	93 21	94 47	30 00	35 00	35 00	
	Mara	2	..	..	..	..	..	7	5	5	560 00	550 00	515 00	230 67	236 87	197 78	135 00	135 00	90 00	
	Thorah	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	1	100 00	100 00	128 00	30 00	31 83	42 71	10 00	10 00	10 00	
	Uxbridge, Township	..	2	..	..	..	..	4	6	4	360 00	405 00	380 00	80 00	103 69	96 63	.....	.....	.....	
	Scott	2	..	1	..	..	..	4	2	3	210 00	190 00	200 00	56 22	53 67	58 32	10 00	10 00	10 00	
	Rama	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	1	90 00	90 00	90 00	20 00	21 83	22 30	.....	.....	.....	
	Cannington	..	..	1	..	..	..	2	2	3	400 00	400 00	410 00	200 00	203 67	208 32	160 00	160 00	160 00	
	Beaverton	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	3	3	480 00	480 00	480 00	180 00	185 48	186 91	120 00	120 00	120 00	
South Ontario...	Reach	1	..	..	..	..	..	5	3	..	402 50	195 00	.....	142 97	80 77	.....	40 00	30 00	.....	
	Oshawa	..	2	2	..	..	..	6	8	8	1,620 00	1,689 75	1,640 00	906 52	952 53	902 83	720 00	720 00	720 00	
	Whitby, Town	..	2	..	..	..	..	6	8	6	1,290 00	1,325 00	1,270 00	564 28	596 38	545 52	370 00	370 00	370 00	
	Whitby, Township	1	..	1	..	..	..	3	2	3	270 00	260 00	270 08	130 51	130 77	127 62	80 00	80 00	80 00	
	Whitby, East, Township	1	..	..	..	..	..	3	2	2	270 00	260 00	260 00	130 51	130 77	123 88	80 00	80 00	80 00	
	Pickering	..	1	1	..	..	..	5	7	8	216 70	826 00	724 17	105 56	411 80	342 83	66 70	240 00	216 67	Local option in force up to Jan., 1898.
	Port Perry	1	..	1	..	..	..	5	4	4	853 00	660 00	610 00	433 85	346 75	309 48	320 00	260 00	240 00	

SCHEDULE O.—Comparative Statement by municipalities, showing the number of provincial licenses, etc —*Continued.*

License district.	Municipality.	Tavern.						Shop.			Wholesale.			Extended tavern.			Extended shop.			Six months.		
		Ordinary.			Beer and wine.																	
		1897-8.	1898-9.	1899-1900.	1897-8.	1898-9.	1899-1900.	1897-8.	1898-9.	1899-1900.	1897-8.	1898-9.	1899-1900.	1897-8.	1898-9.	1899-1900.	1897-8.	1898-9.	1899-1900.	1897-8.	1898-9.	1899-1900.
Ottawa	Ottawa City	77	80	78	....	....	....	33	33	32	5	6	7	.....	.....	2	.....	.....	**1	1	1	1
North Oxford	East Nissouri	2	2	2	....	....	....	....	....	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Blandford	1	1	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	East Zorra	3	3	3	....	....	....	....	....	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Embro	2	2	2	....	....	....	....	....	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	...	.....	....
	West Zorra	1	1	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Woodstock	12	12	12	....	....	....	2	2	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Blenheim	7	7	6	....	....	....	....	....	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	....	.....	.....	.....	.....
South Oxford	Ingersoll	8	8	8	....	....	....	2	2	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Tilsonburg	4	4	4	....	....	...	1	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Norwich, Village	4	4	3	....	....	....	....	....	....	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	North Oxford	2	2	2	....	....	....	....	....	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	North Norwich	....	....	...	....	....	....	....	....	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	....	.....	.....	*1	.....
	South Norwich	....	....	2	....	....	...	....	....	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	..	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Dereham	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	West Oxford	....	...	...	....	....	....	...	....	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	..	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	East Oxford	....	1	1	1	....	....	....	....	....	.....	.....	....	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

*51 days, local option repealed. **Six months.

SCHEDULE C.—*Continued.*

License district.	Municipality.	Licenses transferred and removed. Transfers. 1897-8.	1898-9.	1899-1900.	Removals. 1897-8.	1898-9.	1899-1900.	Totals. 1897-8.	1898-9.	1899-1900.	Amounts received for provincial licenses, transfers, removals, and fines in each municipality. 1897-8.	1898-9.	1899-1900.	Proportion thereof paid to municipalities. 1897-8.	1898-9.	1899-1900.	Amounts imposed by municipal by-laws in excess of statutory duties. 1897-8.	1898 9.	1899-1900.	Remarks.
											$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	
Ottawa	Ottawa City	6	11	14	2	3	2	124	134	137	38925 00	40455 00	49452 50	15979 61	16806 92	16581 10	9,400 00	9,700 00	9,525 00	
North Oxford	East Nissouri	1	..	..	..	..	..	3	2	2	190 00	180 00	180 00	57 71	51 93	52 48	.....	.....	.....	
	Blandford	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	1	100 00	100 00	100 00	36 64	35 97	36 24	10 00	10 00	10 00	
	East Zorra	1	..	..	..	..	..	4	3	3	280 00	290 00	270 00	84 35	86 55	78 72	.....	.....	.....	
	Embro	2	..	..	..	..	..	4	2	2	340 00	320 00	320 00	142 15	131 93	132 48	80 00	80 00	80 00	
	West Zorra	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	1	90 00	90 00	90 00	26 64	25 97	26 24	.....	.....	.....	
	Woodstock	2	2	2	..	..	..	16	16	16	3,800 00	3,858 00	3,840 00	2,186 12	2,198 47	2,196 07	1,680 00	1,680 00	1,680 00	
	Blenheim	4	1	1	..	..	..	11	8	7	785 00	740 00	640 00	294 20	269 08	234 95	70 00	70 00	60 00	
South Oxford	Ingersoll	3	1	3	..	..	..	13	11	13	2,810 00	2,750 00	2,830 00	1,535 70	1,501 48	1,572 59	1,200 00	1,200 00	1,200 00	
	Tilsonburg	..	2	2	..	..	..	5	7	7	1,390 00	1,410 00	1,409 85	762 31	763 15	781 22	600 00	600 00	600 00	
	Norwich, Village	1	..	1	..	..	..	5	4	5	730 00	750 00	689 50	332 23	335 77	300 05	240 00	240 00	195 00	
	North Oxford	2	..	..	..	..	..	4	2	2	280 00	320 00	280 00	131 65	143 84	136 09	80 00	80 00	80 00	
	North Norwich	..	..	..	..	..	..	....	....	....	.....	62 50	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Local option repealed in March, '99.
	South Norwich	..	..	1	..	..	..	....	1	3	.....	62 50	210 00	.....	21 97	60 10	.....	.....	.....	do
	Dereham	..	..	..	..	..	..	....	....	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
	West Oxford	..	..	..	..	..	..	....	....	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
	East Oxford	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	1	37 50	90 00	90 00	11 07	20 00	24 04	.....	.....	.....	

SCHEDULE C.—Comparative statement by municipalities, showing the number of provincial licenses, etc.—*Continued.*

License district.	Municipality.	Tavern.						Shop.			Wholesale.			Extended Tavern.			Extended shop.			Six months.		
		Ordinary.			Beer and wine.																	
		1897-8.	1898-9.	1899-1900.	1897-8.	1898-9.	1899-1900.	1897-8	1898-9.	1899-1900.	1897-8.	1898-9.	1899-1900.	1897-8	1898-9.	1899-1900.	1897-8.	1898-9.	1899-1900.	1897-8.	1898-9.	1899-1900.
Parry Sound, East and West.	Nipissing	1	1	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	McKellar	1	1	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Armour	..	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Christie	1	1	1	1	1	1	....	....	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Chapman	3	2	2	....	....	....	....	....	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Parry Sound	2*	2	2	....	....	....	....	....	....	.....	.....	.....	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Foley	1	1	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Himsworth, North	2	2	2	....	....	....	....	..	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Perry	5	5	5	....	....	....	....	....	....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Humphrey	1	1	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2B&W	2B&W	2B&W
	Macher	1	1	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Sundridge	2	2	2	....	....	....	....	....	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Burk's Falls	3	3	3	....	....	....	....	....	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Himsworth, South	5	5	5	....	....	....	....	....	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Hagerman	1	1	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	McMurrich	1	1	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Unorganized Territory	6	6	6	....	....	..	....	....	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Peel	Brampton	6	6	5	1	1	1	1	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Chinguacousy	7	6	6	1	1	1	....	....	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Toronto, Township	12	9	9	1	1	....	....	....	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Toronto, Gore	1	1	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	.....	....	.....	.....	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Streetsville	2	2	2	....	....	....	1	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Calodon	9	8	8	....	...	....	....	....	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	....	.....	.....

* For three and one-half months.

SCHEDULE C.—*Continued.*

License districts.	Municipality.	Licenses transferred and removed. Transfers. 1897-8.	1898-9.	1899-1900.	Removals. 1897-8.	1898-9.	1899-1900.	Totals. 1897-8.	1898-9.	1899-1900.	Amounts received for provincial licenses, transfers, removals, and fines in each municipality. 1897-8.	1898-9.	1899-1900.	Proportion thereof paid to municipalities. 1897-8.	1898-9.	1899-1900.	Amounts imposed by municipal by-laws in excess of statutory duties 1897-8.	1898-9.	1899-1900.	Remarks.
											$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	
Parry Sound, East and West.	Nipissing	1	..	..	..	..	..	2	1	1	110 00	100 00	100 00	39 17	34 62	35 45	10 00	10 00	10 00	
	McKellar	1	1	..	..	..	..	2	2	1	100 00	100 00	90 00	29 17	28 72	25 45	.....	.....	.....	
	Armour	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
	Christie	1	..	..	..	..	..	3	2	2	137 50	127 50	135 00	41 67	36 92	38 17	.....	.....	.....	
	Chapman	3	..	2	..	..	..	6	3	4	330 00	225 00	220 00	117 54	77 89	79 41	30 20	22 50	20 00	
	Parry Sound	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	2	2	87 50	300 00	1,100 00	19 46	65 65	576 47	.....	.....	640 00	Local option in force for 8½ months.
	Foley	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	1	200 00	250 00	220 00	135 00	155 13	143 95	110 00	110 00	110 00	
	Himsworth, North	1	..	1	..	..	..	3	2	3	240 00	230 00	240 00	104 17	99 24	105 18	50 00	50 00	50 00	
	Perry	3	..	2	..	..	..	9	5	7	502 50	450 00	490 00	143 80	123 10	144 29	.....	.....	.....	
	Humphrey	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	3	3	127 50	127 50	135 00	37 53	36 92	38 17	.....	.....	.....	
	Machar	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	1	90 00	90 00	90 00	25 00	24 62	25 45	.....	.....	.....	
	Sundridge	1	..	1	..	..	..	3	2	3	250 00	240 00	250 00	54 17	49 24	55 19	.....	.....	.....	
	Burk's Falls	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	3	3	381 00	260 00	360 00	83 77	73 86	76 51	.....	.....	.....	
	Himsworth, South	2	..	3	..	..	..	7	5	8	570 00	600 00	580 00	233 34	243 60	240 06	100 00	100 00	100 00	
	Hagerman	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	1	90 00	90 00	90 00	25 00	24 62	25 45	.....	.....	.....	
	McMurrich	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	1	90 00	90 00	90 00	25 00	24 62	25 45	.....	.....	.....	
	Unorganized Territory	2	1	2	..	..	..	8	1	8	560 00	610 00	560 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Payable to Province less proportion of expenses.
Peel	Brampton	1	1	..	..	..	..	9	9	7	1,357 50	1,337 50	1, [illegible]	516 85	483 18	410 68	200 00	200 00	175 00	
	Chinguacousy	..	..	2	..	..	..	8	7	9	707 50	597 50	605 00	238 86	184 29	185 83	.....	.....	.....	
	Toronto, Township	3	1	1	..	..	..	16	13	10	1,242 50	985 00	920 00	469 85	340 17	319 19	65 00	52 50	45 00	
	Toronto, Gore	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	1	90 00	90 00	90 00	29 25	26 97	27 20	.....	.....	.....	
	Streetsville	1	2	..	..	..	..	4	5	3	440 00	480 00	430 00	162 62	173 38	151 57	70 09	70 00	70 00	
	Caledon	2	..	..	..	..	..	11	8	8	830 00	720 00	770 00	272 98	215 75	240 20	.....	.....	.....	

SCHEDULE O.—Comparative statements by municipalities, showing the number of provincial licenses, etc.—*Continued.*

License District.	Municipality.	Tavern.						Shop.			Wholesale.			Extended Tavern.			Extended Shop.			Six Months.		
		Ordinary.			Beer and wine.																	
		1897-8.	1898-9.	1899-1900.	1897-8.	1898-9.	1899-1900.	1897-8.	1898-9.	1899-1900.	1897-8.	1898-9.	1899-1900.	1897-8.	1898-9.	1899-1900.	1897-8.	1898-9.	1899-1900.	1897-8.	1898-9.	1899-1900.
North Perth	Mornington	11	9	9	....	....	....	....	....	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Ellice	5	5	5	....	....	....	....	....	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Wallace	1	1	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	....	....	.....	.....
	Elma	4	4	4	....	....	....	....	....	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Listowel	5	5	5	....	....	....	1	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Stratford	16	16	16	....	....	....	2	2	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	North Easthope	4	4	3	....	....	....	....	....	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Milverton	2	2	2	....	....	....	....	....	....	.....	.....	.....	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	....
South Perth	South Easthope	6	6	6	....	....	....	...	....	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Fullarton	2	2	2	....	....	....	....	....	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Mitchell	4	4	4	....	....	....	1	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Hibbert	2	2	2	....	....	....	1	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Downie	4	4	4	....	....	....	....	....	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	St. Mary's	6	6	6	....	....	....	2	2	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Blanshard	1	1	....	....	....	..	....	....	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Logan	2	2	2	....	....	....	....	....	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

SCHEDULE C.—*Continued.*

License District.	Municipality.	Licenses transferred and removed. Transfers. 1897-8.	1898-9.	1899-1900.	Removals. 1897-8.	1898-9.	1899-1900.	Totals 1897-8.	1898-9.	1899-1900.	Amounts received for provincial licenses, transfers, removals, and fines in each municipality. 1897-8.	1898-9.	1899-1900.	Proportion thereof paid to municipalities. 1897-8.	1898-9.	1899-1900.	Amounts imposed by municipal by-laws in excess of statutory duties. 1897-8.	1898-9.	1899-1900.	Remarks.
											$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	
North Perth	Mornington	1	1	..	..	..	..	12	12	9	1,000 00	910 00	820 00	354 35	328 37	296 57	.....	.....	.....	
	Ellice	1	1	1	..	..	..	6	6	6	460 00	460 00	460 00	163 95	161 74	167 15	.....	.....	.....	
	Wallace	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	1	90 00	90 00	90 00	31 73	31 31	32 35	.....	.....	.....	
	Elma	..	..	..	..	..	..	4	4	4	390 00	360 00	360 00	142 79	125 22	129 41	.....	.....	.....	
	Listowel	..	..	1	..	..	..	6	6	7	1,501 00	1,490 00	1,510 00	851 27	840 44	859 61	590 00	590 00	590 00	
	Stratford	3	4	4	..	..	..	21	22	22	5,215 00	5,280 00	5,920 00	2,412 78	2,433 06	2,385 17	1,400 00	1,400 00	1,400 00	
	North Easthope	..	..	1	..	..	..	4	4	5	360 00	360 00	287 50	126 96	125 22	105 16	.....	.....	.....	
	Milverton	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	2	2	360 00	360 00	360 00	183 47	182 61	184 73	120 00	120 00	120 00	
South Perth	South Easthope	1	3	2	..	..	..	7	9	8	570 00	645 00	580 00	184 85	226 22	189 59	.....	.....	.....	
	Fullarton	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	2	2	250 00	180 00	180 00	66 35	58 38	56 85	.....	.....	.....	
	Mitchell	..	1	..	..	..	..	5	6	5	1,125 00	1,135 00	1,199 00	564 59	574 45	599 58	375 00	375 00	375 00	
	Hibbert	..	1	1	..	..	..	3	4	4	270 00	325 00	280 00	85 41	114 32	90 02	.....	.....	.....	
	Downie	..	..	..	..	..	..	4	4	4	360 00	380 00	370 00	113 75	126 48	118 45	.....	.....	.....	
	St. Mary's	..	..	1	..	..	..	8	8	9	1,700 00	1,802 00	1,734 00	803 33	860 97	819 34	600 00	600 00	600 00	
	Blanshard	1	..	..	..	..	..	2	1	..	100 00	90 00	20 00	33 18	29 20	9 47	.....	.....	.....	
	Logan	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	2	2	180 00	180 00	180 00	56 88	58 38	56 86	.....	.....	.....	

SCHEDULE C.—Comparative statement by municipalities, showing the number of provincial licenses, etc —*Continued.*

License District.	Municipality.	Tavern.						Shop.			Wholesale.			Extended tavern.			Extended shop.			Six months.		
		Ordinary.			Beer and wine.																	
		1897-8.	1898-9.	1899-1900.	1897-8.	1898-9.	1899-1900.	1897-8.	1898-9.	1899-1900.	1897-8.	1898-9.	1899-1900.	1897-8.	1898-9.	1899-1900.	1897-8.	1898-9.	1899-1900.	1897-8.	1898-9.	1899-1900.
East Peterborough.	Asphodel	1	1	1	....	...		..	....	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	....	.....	....	...	.....	.....	.....
	Dummer	1	1	1	....	....	....	....	....	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	....	1	1	1
	Otonabee	2	2	2	....	....	....	....	....	....	.....	.. ..	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Burleigh, Anstruther and Chandos	2	1	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	.. ..	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1	1
	Norwood	2	2	2	....	....	....	....	....	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Belmont and Methuen	...	....	...	....	....	....	....	....	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Havelock	3	3	3	....	....	....	....	...	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	...	... ..
West Peterborough.	Smith	4	4	4	....	....	....	....	....	....	.....	.....	.....	. ....	.....	.....	. ....	.....	.....	.....	.....	. ....
	Lakefield	3	3	3	....	.. .	....	....	....	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Peterborough	22	20	19	....	....	....	4	4	4	.....	.....	1	1	2	1	.....	.....	.....	. ...	.....	.....
	North Monaghan	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Ennismore	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	.....	.....	.....	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Ashburnham	2	2	2	1	1	....	2	2	2	.. ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Harvey	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	.....	.....	.....	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Port Arthur and Fort William.	Neebing	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Fort William	8	9	10	....	....	....	2	2	2	.....	.....	.....	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Port Arthur	11	8	8	....	....	....	3	2	2	.....	.....	.....	1	2	1	.....	1	.... .	1	1	1
	Unorganized territory	9	7	7	....	....	....	1	1	2	.....	.....	. ....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

SCHEDULE C.—*Continued.*

License District.	Municipality.	Licenses transferred and removed. Transfers. 1897-8.	1898-9.	1899-1900.	Removals. 1897-8.	1898-9.	1899-1900.	Totals. 1897-8.	1898-9.	1899-1900.	Amounts received for provincial licenses, transfers, removals and fines in each municipality. 1897-8.	1898-9.	1899-1900.	Proportions thereof paid to municipalities. 1897-8.	1898-9.	1899-1900.	Amounts imposed by municipal by-laws in excess of statutory duties. 1897-8.	1898-9.	1899-1900.	Remarks.
											$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	
East Peterborough	Asphodel	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	1	90 00	90 00	90 00	9 65	5 52	7 63	.....	..	.....	
	Dummer	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	2	2	135 00	135 00	135 00	14 47	8 28	11 44	.....	.....	.....	
	Otonabee	..	..	1	..	..	..	2	2	3	204 00	180 00	190 00	23 16	11 04	16 53	.....	.....	.....	
	Burleigh, Anstruther and Chandos	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	2	2	245 00	135 00	155 00	27 33	8 28	13 99	.....	.....	.....	
	Norwood	..	..	2	..	..	..	2	2	4	520 00	520 00	540 00	299 30	291 04	297 80	280 00	280 00	280 00	
	Belmont and Methuen	..	..	..	..	..	..	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
	Havelock	..	..	1	..	..	..	3	3	4	660 00	680 00	670 00	328 95	318 41	324 15	300 00	300 00	300 00	
West Peterborough.	Smith	..	..	1	..	..	..	4	4	5	360 00	390 00	450 00	122 57	134 34	164 68	.....	.....	.....	
	Lakefield	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	3	3	600 00	600 00	620 00	331 93	329 56	339 81	240 00	240 00	240 00	
	Peterborough	2	3	1	..	..	..	29	29	26	7,207 50	6,745 00	6,562 50	4,232 63	3,930 20	3,798 06	3,150 00	2,940 00	2,790 00	
	North Monaghan	..	..	..	..	..	..	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
	Ennismore	..	..	..	..	..	..	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
	Ashburnham	1	..	..	..	..	..	6	5	4	995 00	925 00	800 00	573 63	534 34	439 77	400 00	400 00	320 00	
	Harvey	..	..	..	..	..	..	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
Port Arthur and Fort William.	Neebing	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	.....	.....	90 00	.....	.....	30 14	.....	.....	.....	
	Fort William	..	..	1	..	1	..	10	12	13	2,700 00	2,885 00	3,150 00	1,571 02	1,643 46	1,827 30	1,110 00	1,225 00	1,340 00	
	Port Arthur	4	2	1	1	..	2	21	16	15	4,052 50	3,077 50	3,092 50	2,417 51	1,791 97	1,817 50	1,770 00	1,350 00	1,290 00	
	Unorganized territory	3	1	2	..	..	..	13	9	11	1,067 50	730 00	1,010 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Payable to province less proportion of expenses.

SCHEDULE C.—Comparative statement by municipalities, showing the number of provincial licenses, etc.—*Continued.*

License District.	Municipality.	Tavern.						Shop.			Wholesale.			Extended tavern.			Extended shop.			Six months.		
		Ordinary.			Beer and wine.																	
		1897-8.	1898-9.	1899-1900.	1897-8.	1898-9.	1899-1900.	1897-8.	1898-9.	1899-1900.	1897-8.	1898-9.	1899-1900	1897-8.	1898-9.	1899-1900.	1897-8.	1898-9.	1899-1900.	1897-8.	1898-9.	1899-1900
Prescott	South Plantagenet	6	6	6	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
	East Hawkesbury	7	7	6	....	....	....	1	1	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
	Longueuil	1	1	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
	North Plantagenet	10	8	8	....	....	....	1	1	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
	Caledonia	2	2	3	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	2	2	1
	Alfred	5	5	5	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
	West Hawkesbury	5	*	....	....	....	....	2	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
	Hawkesbury	5	5	5	..	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
	L'Orignal	3	3	3	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
	Vankleek Hill	....	4	4	....	....	....	....	2	2	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Prince Edward	Picton	6	6	6	....	....	....	2	2	2	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
	South Marysburg	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
	Wellington	2	2	2	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
	Sophiasburg	1	1	1	1	1	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1 B&W	1 B&W	1 B&W
	Hillier	1	1	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
	Ameliasburgh	2	2	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	1	1	1
	Hallowell	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
	North Marysburgh	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....

SCHEDULE C.—*Continued.*

License District.	Municipality.	Licenses transferred and removed. Transfers. 1897-8.	Transfers. 1898-9	Transfers. 1899-1900.	Removals. 1897-8.	Removals. 1898-9.	Removals. 1899-1900.	Totals. 1897-8.	Totals. 1898-9.	Totals. 1899-1900.	Amounts received for provincial licenses, transfers, removals and fines in each municipality. 1897-8.	1898-9.	1899 1900	Proportions thereof paid to municipalities. 1897-8.	1898-9.	1899-1900.	Amounts imposed by municipal by-laws in excess of statutory duties. 1897-8.	1898-9.	1899-1900.	Remarks.
											$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	
Prescott	South Plantagenet	..	..	1	..	..	..	6	6	7	540 00	540 00	590 00	185 62	182 56	207 88	.....	.....	.....	
	East Hawkesbury	..	..	1	..	..	..	8	8	8	720 00	720 00	610 00	247 49	243 43	218 02	.....	.....	.....	
	Longueuil	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	1	90 00	90 00	90 00	30 93	30 42	30 43	.....	.....	.....	
	North Plantagenet	1	..	1	..	..	..	12	9	10	1,020 00	920 00	880 00	355 77	329 65	309 29	.....	.....	.....	
	Caledonia	..	..	1	..	..	..	4	4	5	270 00	270 00	325 00	92 81	91 28	111 55	.....	.....	.....	
	Alfred	1	1	2	..	..	..	6	6	7	460 00	460 00	470 00	159 84	157 21	162 25	.....	.....	.....	
	West Hawkesbury	1	*	..	..	..	..	8	..	..	920 00	.....	.....	501 71	.....	202 81	280 00	.....	.....	
	Hawkesbury	..	..	..	..	..	..	5	5	5	750 00	770 00	750 00	122 92	213 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	
	L'Orignal	..	..	1	..	..	..	3	3	4	360 00	360 00	390 00	92 81	91 28	106 47	.....	.....	.....	
	Vankleek Hill	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	6	6	.....	1,220 00	1,200 00	.....	553 57	543 37	.....	300 00	300 00	
Prince Edward	Picton	..	1	..	..	..	..	8	9	8	2,225 00	2,250 00	2,210 00	1,173 01	1,204 70	1,168 34	960 00	960 00	960 00	Local option.
	South Marysburg	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
	Wellington	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	2	2	350 00	370 00	350 00	146 25	156 93	146 24	110 00	110 00	110 00	
	Sophiasburg	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	3	3	146 25	146 25	157 50	31 73	35 20	31 71	.....	.....	..	
	Hillier	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	1	90 00	90 00	90 00	18 13	20 12	18 12	.....	.....	.....	
	Ameliasburgh	..	1	..	..	..	..	3	4	3	245 00	255 00	207 50	51 37	60 33	46 80	.....	.....	.....	
	Hallowell	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
	North Marysburgh	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	

* See Vankleek Hill.

SCHEDULE C.—Comparative statement by municipalities, showing the number of provincial licenses, etc.—*Continued.*

License District.	Municipality.	Tavern.						Shop.			Wholesale.			Extended tavern.			Extended shop.			Six months.		
		Ordinary.			Beer and wine.																	
		1897-8.	1898-9.	1899-1900.	1897-8.	1898-9.	1899-1900.	1897-8.	1898-9.	1899-1900.	1897-8.	1898-9.	1899-1900.	1897-8.	1898-9.	1899-1900.	1897-8.	1898-9.	1899-1900.	1897-8.	1898-9.	1899-1900.
Rainy River North ...	Van Horne	....	....	2	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
	Rat Portage	11	10	10	....	...	....	4	4	4	....	....	....	....	2	....	....	....	....	1	....	....
	Keewatin	2	2	2	....	....	....	1	1	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
	Unorganized Districts ...	3	14	9	....	....	..	....	1	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	....
Rainy River South	McIrvine	3	3	3	....	....	....	1	1	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
	Unorganized Districts ...	7	9	13	....	....	....	2	2	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
North Renfrew..	Bromley	3	3	3	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
	Pembroke	12	10	9	....	....	....	3	3	3	....	....	....	....	2	2	....	....	....	....	....	....
	Ross	2	2	2	....	....	....	1	1	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
	Westmeath	4	4	4	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
	Wilberforce	..	1	2	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
	Head, Maria and Clara ..	3	3	3	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
	Petawawa	1	....	....	....	1	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
	Rolph, Buch'n and Wylie	1	1	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....

SCHEDULE C.—*Continued.*

License District.	Municipality.	Licenses transferred and removed. Transfers. 1897-8.	1898-9.	1899-1900	Removals. 1897-8.	1898-9.	1899-1900.	Totals. 1897-8.	1898-9.	1899-1900.	Amounts received for provincial licenses, transfers, removals and fines in each municipality. 1897-8.	1898-9.	1899-1900.	Proportion thereof paid to municipalities. 1897-8.	1898-9.	1899-1900.	Amounts imposed by municipal by-laws in excess of statutory duties. 1898-9.	1898-9.	1899-1900.	Remarks.
											$ c	$ c	$ c	$ c	$ c	$ c	$ c	$ c	$ c	
Rainy River North ...	Van Horne	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	.....	.....	180 00	.....	.....	56 00	.....	.....	.....	
	Rat Portage	4	2	..	1	1	1	20	19	15	4,575 00	4,470 00	4,210 00	2,688 60	2,621 51	2,397 84	2,250 00	2,180 00	2,100 00	
	Keewatin	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	3	3	600 00	600 00	600 00	423 68	423 28	414 00	330 00	330 00	330 00	
	Unorganized Districts ...	1	1	1	..	..	..	5	16	11	495 00	1,360 00	960 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
Rainy River South	McIrvine	2	1	2	..	..	..	6	5	6	580 00	570 00	580 00	307 49	309 10	324 37	200 00	200 00	200 00	
	Unorganized Districts ...	3	2	2	..	..	..	12	13	16	970 00	1,110 00	1,430 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
North Renfrew..	Bromley	2	1	1	..	..	..	5	4	4	380 00	445 00	395 00	190 07	218 11	196 33	90 00	90 00	90 00	
	Pembroke	4	..	1	..	..	..	19	15	15	3,240 00	2,837 00	2,910 00	1,470 45	1,263 40	1,322 29	750 00	675 00	625 00	
	Ross	1	..	..	..	..	..	4	3	3	570 00	480 00	420 00	315 10	266 03	239 01	150 00	150 00	150 00	
	Westmeath	..	..	..	..	..	..	4	4	4	465 00	400 00	415 00	192 60	156 03	166 11	40 00	40 00	40 00	
	Wilberforce	1	..	1	..	..	..	2	1	3	47 50	90 00	210 00	20 01	29 01	74 18	.....	.....	.....	
	Head, Maria and Clara .	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	3	3	270 00	270 00	270 00	90 06	87 03	89 01	.....	.....	.....	
	Petawawa	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	1	90 00	37 50	45 00	30 02	14 51	14 84	.....	.....	.....	
	Rolph, Euch'n. and Wylie	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	1	90 00	90 00	90 00	30 02	29 01	29 67	.....	.....	.....	

*Payable wholly to the Province, less expenses.

SCHEDULE C.—Comparative statement by municipalities, showing the number of provincial licenses, etc.—*Continued.*

License District.	Municipality.	Tavern.						Shop.			Wholesale.			Extended Tavern.			Extended Shop.			Six months.		
		Ordinary.			Beer and wine.																	
		1897-8.	1898-9.	1899-1900.	1897-8.	1898-9.	1899-1900.	1897-8.	1898-9.	1899-1900.	1897-8.	1898-9.	1899-1900.	1897-8.	1898-9.	1899-1900.	1897-8.	1898-9.	1899-1900.	1897-8.	1898-9.	1899-1900
South Renfrew	Eganville	3	3	3	..	....	....	2	2	2	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	....	....	.....
	McNabb	3	3	3	....	....	....	....	....	..	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	..	....	.....	... ..	.....	.....
	Renfrew	6	6	6	....	....	....	2	2	2	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Grattan	....	....	....	....	....	..	....	...	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	...	... ..	.....	.....	.....	.....	....	.....
	Brougham	2	2	1	....	....	1	....	....	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Brudenell and Lyndoch	2	....	....	....	...	1	1	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	....	.....	.....
	Arnprior	7	7	7	....	....	....	2	2	2	.....	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	..	....	.....
	Radcliffe and Raglan	2	2	2	....	....	....	....	....	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Griffith and Matawachan	....	....	....	....	..	....	....	....	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Bagot and Blithfield	3	3	3	....	....	...	....	..	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	....	....	.. ...	....	....	.....	.....	.....
	Admaston	1	1	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	.. ..	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Jones	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Hagarty, etc	5	5	6	....	....	....	3	3	3	....	.....	.. ..	.....	.....	.....	.....	....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Sebastopol	....	....	....	1	1	1	...	....	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Horton	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Unorganized Territory	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Russell	Cambridge	6	6	6	....	....	....	....	....	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Russell	6	6	7	....	....	....	....	....	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Clarence	8	8	8	....	....	...	....	....	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	...	.....	.....	.....
	Gloucester	13	14	13	...	....	....	....	....	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	....	.....	.....	.....
	Cumberland	6	6	7	....	....	....	....	....	....	.....	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Osgoode	6	6	6	....	....	....	....	....	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Rockland	3	3	3	....	....	....	....	....	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	...	.....	.....
	Casselman	3	2	2	....	....	....	....	....	....	.....	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

SCHEDULE C.—*Continued.*

License District.	Municipality.	Licenses transferred and removed. Transfers. 1897-8.	Transfers. 1898-9.	Transfers. 1899-1900.	Removals. 1897-8.	Removals. 1898-9.	Removals. 1899-1900.	Totals. 1897-8.	Totals. 1898-9.	Totals. 1899-1900.	Amounts received for provincial licenses, transfers, removals, and fines in each municipality. 1897-8.	1898-9.	1899-1900.	Proportion thereof paid to municipalities. 1897-8.	1898-9.	1899-1900.	Amounts imposed by municipal by-laws in excess of statutory duties. 1897-8.	1898-9	1899-1900.	Remarks.
											$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	
South Renfrew	Eganville	..	..	1	..	..	..	5	5	6	825 00	825 00	905 00	381 82	373 90	372 27	225 00	225 00	225 00	
	McNabb	1	1	..	..	..	..	4	4	3	310 00	310 00	300 00	129 32	124 30	102 00	30 00	30 00	30 00	
	Renfrew	..	3	..	..	..	..	8	11	8	1,685 00	1,710 00	1,720 00	817 16	813 12	743 55	480 00	480 00	480 00	
	Grattan	..	..	..	..	..	..	....	....	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
	Brougham	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	2	2	180 00	180 00	135 00	62 73	59 56	36 00	.....	.....	.....	
	Brudenell and Lyndoch	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	1	2	290 00	90 00	205 00	104 54	29 78	62 01	.....	.....	.....	
	Aruprior	1	1	..	..	..	..	10	10	9	2,080 00	2,080 00	2,180 00	1,101 58	1,082 30	1,041 68	720 00	720 00	720 00	
	Radcliffe and Raglan	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	2	2	210 00	200 00	230 00	78 41	69 49	65 89	.....	.....	.....	
	Griffith and Matawatchan	..	..	..	..	..	..	....	....	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
	Bagot and Blithfield	..	..	1	..	..	..	3	3	4	270 00	310 00	280 00	94 09	109 19	73 64	.....	.....	.....	
	Adamston	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	1	90 00	90 00	90 00	31 37	29 78	24 00	.....	.....	.....	
	Jones	..	..	..	..	..	..	....	....	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
	Hagarty, etc	..	2	3	..	..	..	8	10	12	770 00	770 00	840 00	277 04	263 04	220 92	.....	.....	.....	
	Sebastopol	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	1	37 50	37 50	45 00	15 68	14 89	12 00	.....	.....	.....	
	Horton	..	..	..	..	..	..	....	....	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
	Unorganized Territory	..	1	..	..	..	..	....	....	....	.....	.....	50 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Pay'ble wholly to the Province, less expenses.
Russell	Cambridge	1	1	1	..	..	..	7	7	7	583 00	500 00	550 00	204 83	187 29	186 57	.....	.....	.....	
	Russell	1	1	1	..	..	..	7	7	8	550 00	550 00	680 00	188 06	187 29	236 99	.....	.....	.....	
	Clarence	1	..	1	..	..	..	9	8	9	730 00	840 00	730 00	249 05	303 71	247 08	.....	.....	.....	
	Gloucester	3	4	2	..	..	..	16	18	15	1,200 00	1,380 00	1,210 00	411 69	485 91	413 49	.....	.....	.....	
	Cumberland	1	1	1	..	..	..	6	7	8	560 00	570 00	640 00	193 14	197 40	216 82	.....	.....	.....	
	Osgoode	..	1	..	..	..	..	6	7	6	690 00	740 00	710 00	332 97	357 52	341 61	150 00	150 00	150 00	
	Rockland	1	..	..	..	..	..	4	3	3	460 00	470 00	380 00	186 57	191 23	100 85	90 00	90 00	.....	
	Casselman	..	1	..	..	..	..	3	3	2	360 00	250 00	240 00	91 49	65 80	60 51	.....	.....	.....	

SCHEDULE C.—Comparative statement by municipalities, showing the number of provincial licenses, etc.—*Continued.*

License District.	Municipality.	Tavern.						Shop.			Wholesale.			Extended tavern.			Extended shop.			Six months.		
		Ordinary.			Beer and wine.																	
		1897-8.	1898-9.	1899-1900.	1897-8.	1898-9.	1899-1900.	1897-8.	1898-9.	1899-1900.	1897-8.	1898-9.	1899-1900.	1897-8.	1898-9.	1899-1900.	1897-8.	1898-9.	1899-1900.	1897-8.	1898-9.	1899-1900.
St. Catharines, City		25	21	23	1	1	1	2	2	2					4							
Centre Simcoe	Barrie	14	12	12				1	1	1					2							
	Sunnidale	3	3	3																		
	Floss	4	4	4																		
	Tiny	1	1	1																		
	Vespra	1				1	1															

SCHEDULE C.—*Continued.*

License District.	Municipality.	Licenses transferred and removed. Transfers. 1897-8.	Transfers. 1898-9.	Transfers. 1899-1900.	Removals. 1897-8.	Removals. 1898-9.	Removals. 1899-1900.	Totals. 1897-8.	Totals. 1898-9.	Totals. 1899-1900.	Amounts received for provincial licenses, transfers, removals and fines in each municipality. 1897-8.	1898-9.	1899-1900.	Proportion thereof paid to municipalities. 1897-8.	1898-9.	1899-1900.	Amounts imposed by municipal by-laws in excess of statutory duties. 1897-8.	1898-9.	1899-1900.	Remarks.
											$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	
St. Catharines, City	.....	1	1	1	..	..	..	29	29	27	5,960 00	6,150 00	7,190 00	1,856 84	2,470 24	2,568 09	420 50	1,250 00	1,300 00	
Centre Simcoe	Barrie	..	4	1	1	..	..	16	19	14	3,770 00	3,485 00	3,260 00	2,007 21	1,807 80	1,714 27	1,500 00	1,350 00	1,300 00	
	Sunnidale	1	..	..	..	..	..	4	3	3	310 00	340 00	330 00	108 99	114 64	131 03	30 00	30 00	60 00	
	Floss	1	2	..	..	..	..	5	6	4	455 00	390 00	360 00	139 27	103 87	94 71	.....	.....	.....	
	Tiny	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	1	90 00	90 00	90 00	24 95	23 08	23 67	.....	.....	.....	
	Vespra	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	1	90 00	37 50	45 00	24 95	11 54	11 83	.....	.....	.....	

SCHEDULE C.—Comparative statement by municipalities, showing the number of provincial licenses, etc.—*Continued.*

License District.	Municipality.	Tavern. Ordinary. 1897-8.	1898-9.	1899-1900.	Tavern. Beer and wine. 1897-8.	1898-9.	1899-1900.	Shop. 1897-8.	1898-9.	1899-1900.	Wholesale. 1897-8.	1898-9.	1899-1900.	Extended tavern. 1897-8.	1898-9.	1899-1900.	Extended shop. 1897-8.	1898-9.	1899-1900.	Six months. 1897-8.	1898-9.	1899-1900.
East Simcoe	Orillia Township	1	1	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Oro	1	1	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	.....	.....	....	.....	.....	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Tay	2	2	2	....	....	....	....	....	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Medonte	7	7	6	....	....	....	....	....	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Penetanguishene	4	4	4	....	...	....	1	1	1	.....	....	.....	....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1	*1
	Orillia, Town	8	7	7	...	.	....	1	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	... ..	.....	.....	.....	. ..	.....	.....	.....
	Midland	4	4	4	....	....	....	1	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
West Simcoe	Essa	4	4	4	....	....	....	....	....	....	...	.....	.....	.....	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	....	....	.....
	Nottawasaga	5	5	5	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	..	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Stayner	3	3	3	....	....	....	1	1	1	...	.....	....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.. ...	....	.....
	Collingwood, Town	8	8	8	....	....	....	2	2	2	.....	.....	.....	....	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	....	.....
	Tossorontio	4	4	4	....	....	....	....	....	....	...	....	.....	.....	.. ..	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	....
	Alliston	4	4	4	....	....	...	1	1	1	.....	....	.....	.....	.. ..	.....	.....	....	....	...	.....	....
	Creemore	3	3	3	..	....	....	1	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	....	.....	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Stormont	Osnabruck	8	8	8	....	....	....	....	....	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	....	....
	Finch	5	5	5	....	....	....	....	....	....	.....	.....	.....	...	.. ..	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Roxborough	6	6	6	....	....	....	....	....	....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	....	.....

*Four months.

SCHEDULE C.—*Continued.*

License District.	Municipality.	Licenses transferred and removed. Transfers. 1897-8.	1898-9.	1899-1900.	Removals. 1897-8.	1898-9.	1899-1900.	Totals. 1897-8.	1898-9.	1899-1900.	Amounts received for provincial licenses, transfers, removals and fines in each municipality. 1897-8.	1898-9.	1899-1900.	Proportion thereof paid to municipalities. 1897-8.	1898-9.	1899-1900.	Amounts imposed by municipal by-laws in excess of statutory duties. 1897-9.	1898-9.	1899-1900.	Remarks.
											$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	
East Simcoe...	Orillia Township	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	1	90 00	140 00	90 00	29 11	51 33	26 74	.....	.....	.....	
	Oro	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	1	100 00	100 00	120 00	39 11	38 00	45 65	10 00	10 00	10 00	
	Tay	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	2	2	220 00	210 00	260 00	98 22	86 00	105 76	40 00	30 00	30 00	
	Medonte	..	..	..	..	..	..	7	7	7	750 00	630 00	562 50	262 01	196 00	167 13	.....	.....	.....	
	Penetanguishene	..	..	..	..	..	..	6	6	6	1,421 25	1,390 00	1,470 00	813 35	787 82	804 72	595 00	590 00	570 00	
	Orillia, Town	2	..	3	..	..	..	11	9	11	2,450 00	2,227 50	2,300 00	1,439 04	1,298 00	1,307 62	1,080 00	990 00	960 00	
	Midland	..	..	1	..	..	..	5	5	6	1,290 00	1,250 00	1,260 00	713 49	686 67	682 73	500 00	500 00	500 00	
West Simcoe...	Essa	..	1	..	..	..	..	4	5	4	360 00	370 00	360 00	122 21	112 43	131 71	.....	.....	.....	
	Nottawasaga	1	3	1	..	..	..	6	8	6	580 00	600 00	560 00	268 04	257 41	270 99	100 00	100 00	100 00	
	Stayner	..	..	..	..	2	..	5	7	4	950 00	870 00	820 00	436 56	438 89	322 29	212 50	212 50	200 00	
	Collingwood, Town	2	..	1	..	..	..	12	10	11	2,720 00	2,700 00	2,710 00	1,617 55	1,573 33	1,629 56	1,200 00	1,200 00	1,200 00	
	Tossorontio	..	2	1	..	..	..	4	6	5	360 00	425 00	370 00	122 21	137 17	138 62	.. ..	.....	.....	
	Alliston	1	..	1	..	..	..	6	5	6	870 00	820 00	975 00	289 33	238 90	396 16	50 00	50 00	125 00	
	Creemore	..	..	..	..	..	..	4	4	4	562 00	520 00	520 00	183 60	152 00	167 29	40 00	40 00	40 00	
Stormont...	Osnabruck	1	1	1	..	..	..	9	9	9	845 00	820 00	900 00	263 36	252 67	280 41	80 00	80 00	80 00	
	Finch	..	1	1	..	..	..	5	6	6	750 00	760 00	760 00	404 78	407 00	407 11	300 00	300 00	300 00	
	Roxborough	1	3	1	..	..	..	8	9	7	841 25	800 00	830 00	370 68	351 42	362 03	218 75	210 00	210 00	

SCHEDULE C.—Comparative statement by municipalities, showing the number of provincial licenses etc —*Continued.*

License District.	Municipality.	Tavern. Ordinary. 1897-8.	Tavern. Ordinary. 1898-9.	Tavern. Ordinary. 1899-1900.	Tavern. Beer and wine. 1897-8.	Tavern. Beer and wine. 1898-9.	Tavern. Beer and wine. 1899-1900.	Shop. 1897-8.	Shop. 1898-9.	Shop. 1899-1900.	Wholesale. 1897-8.	Wholesale. 1898-9.	Wholesale. 1899-1900.	Extended tavern. 1897-8.	Extended tavern. 1898-9.	Extended tavern. 1899-1900.	Extended shop. 1897-8.	Extended shop. 1898-9.	Extended shop. 1899-1900.	Six months. 1897-8.	Six months. 1898-9.	Six months. 1899-1900.
Toronto	Toronto, City	150	150	150	....	...	...	50	50	50	6	*6	6	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1 b&w	1 b&w	1 b&w
East Victoria	Omemee	2	2	2	....	....	...	....	....	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	....	.....
	Fenelon Falls	3	3	3	....	....	....	....	....	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Fenelon, Township	2	2	2	1	1	....	....	....	....	.....	.....	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1	.....
	Bobcaygeon	2	2	2	....	....	....	....	....	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	....	.....	.....	....	.....	.....	.....	....	.....
	Somerville	3	2	2	...	....	....	....	....	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Bexley	2	2	2	....	....	....	....	....	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Digby	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Emily	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
West Victoria	Lindsay	11	11	9	....	....	....	1	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Woodville	2	2	2	....	....	....	....	....	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Eldon	5	5	5	....	....	....	....	...	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Mariposa	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	....	.....	.....

* And one extended for three months.

SCHEDULE C.—*Continued.*

License District.	Municipality.	Licenses transferred and removed. Transfers. 1897-8.	1898-9.	1899-1900.	Removals. 1897-8.	1898-9.	1899-1900.	Totals. 1897-8.	1898-9.	1899-1900.	Amounts received for provincial licenses, transfers, removals, and fines in each municipality. 1897-8.	1898-9.	1899-1900.	Proportion thereof paid to municipalities. 1897-8.	1898-9.	1899-1900.	Amounts imposed by municipal by-laws in excess of statutory duties. 1897-8.	1898-9.	1899-1900.	Remarks.
											$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	
Toronto	Toronto, City	21	22	24	5	..	2	233	229	233	76,143 75	75,453 25	96,677 50	32,662 38	32,471 19	32,494 41	20,050 00	20,050 00	20,050 00	
East Victoria	Omemee	1	1	..	..	..	..	3	3	2	410 00	410 00	424 00	208 63	208 54	204 39	160 00	160 00	160 00	
	Fenelon Falls	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	3	3	600 00	600 00	600 00	312 00	302 54	295 48	240 00	240 00	240 00	
	Fenelon, Township	1	1	..	..	..	..	5	5	2	272 50	292 50	180 00	71 07	78 41	36 99	.....	.....	.....	
	Bobcaygeon	..	1	..	..	..	..	2	3	2	380 00	456 00	400 00	188 00	210 07	183 13	140 00	140 00	140 00	
	Somerville	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	2	2	300 00	200 00	200 00	102 00	60 13	56 99	30 00	20 00	20 00	
	Bexley	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	2	2	180 00	180 00	180 00	48 00	41 69	36 99	.....	.....	.....	
	Digby	..	..	..	..	..	..	....	....	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
	Emily	..	..	..	..	..	..	....	....	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
West Victoria	Lindsay	3	5	5	..	..	..	15	17	15	3,410 00	3,370 00	2,830 00	1,862 44	1,831 47	1,498 80	1,440 90	1,440 00	1,200 00	
	Woodville	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	2	2	300 00	320 00	300 00	104 86	110 28	98 56	60 00	60 00	60 00	
	Eldon	1	1	..	..	..	..	6	6	5	530 00	510 00	500 00	173 37	161 33	146 39	50 00	50 00	50 00	
	*Mariposa	..	..	..	..	..	..	....	....	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	

* Local option.

SCHEDULE C.—Comparative statement by municipalities showing the number of provincial licenses, etc.—*Continued.*

License District.	Municipality.	Tavern.						Shop.			Wholesale.			Extended tavern.			Extended shop.			Six months.		
		Ordinary.			Beer and wine.																	
		1897-8.	1898-9.	1899-1900.	1897-8.	1898-9.	1899-1900.	1897-8.	1898-9.	1899-1900.	1897-8.	1898-9.	1899-1900.	1897-8.	1898-9.	1899-1900.	1897-8.	1898-9.	1899-1900.	1897-8.	1898-9.	1899-1900.
North Waterloo.	Waterloo Tp., N. part..	5	5	5	....	....	....	....	....	....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Woolwich	6	6	6	....	....	....	....	....	....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Wellesley	13	13	12	....	....	1	1	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Berlin.	9	9	9	....	....	....	2	2	2	3	2	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Waterloo, Town.	7	7	7	....	....	....	1	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Elmira.....	4	3	3	....	....	....	1	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....
South Waterloo.	Galt	9	9	9	....	....	....	1	1	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Preston.....	6	5	5	....	....	....	1	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....
	Wilmot	14	14	14	....	....	....	1	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Waterloo Tp., S. part....	5	5	5	....	....	....	....	....	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Hespeler	2	2	2	....	....	....	....	....	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	North Dumfries.....	2	2	2	....	....	....	....	....	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	New Hamburg	4	4	4	....	....	....	2	2	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Ayr' Village.....	2	2	2	....	....	....	....	..	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

SCHEDULE C.—*Continued.*

License District.	Municipality.	Licenses transferred and removed. Transfers. 1897-8.	1898-9.	1899-1900.	Removals. 1897-8.	1898-9.	1899-1900.	Totals. 1897-8.	1898-9.	1899-1900	Amounts received for provincial licenses, transfers, removals, and fines in each municipality. 1897-8.	1898-9.	1899-1900.	Proportion thereof paid to municipalities. 1897-8.	1898-9.	1899-1900.	Amounts imposed by municipal by-laws in excess of statutory duties. 1897-8.	1898-9.	1899-1900.	Remarks.
											$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	
North Waterloo.	Waterloo Tp., N. part	..	..	1	..	..	..	6	5	6	606 50	450 00	460 00	253 21	161 00	164 77	.....	.....	.....	
	Woolwich	1	..	1	..	..	..	8	6	7	632 50	540 00	550 00	250 96	193 20	196 67	.....	.....	.....	
	Wellesley	1	..	3	..	..	..	15	14	17	1,270 00	1,280 00	1,245 00	479 35	461 53	446 50	.....	.....	.....	
	Berlin	1	7	3	..	..	..	15	20	16	3,330 00	2,955 00	2,945 00	1,595 00	1,405 83	1,391 11	735 00	735 00	735 00	
	Waterloo, Town	2	5	3	..	..	..	10	13	11	1,614 00	1,540 00	1,534 00	716 49	655 67	648 89	280 00	280 00	280 00	
	Elmira	..	2	1	..	2	..	5	9	5	640 00	580 00	510 00	191 75	163 37	143 52	.....	.....	.....	
South Waterloo.	Galt	..	..	1	1	..	1	11	10	13	2,710 00	2,700 00	2,990 00	1,631 83	1,626 21	1,810 15	1,200 00	1,200 00	1,320 00	
	Preston	..	1	1	..	..	..	7	8	7	980 00	940 00	890 00	363 91	353 76	343 29	140 00	130 00	120 00	
	Wilmot	..	..	1	..	..	..	15	15	16	1,370 00	1,350 00	1,460 00	490 49	479 48	550 05	.....	.....	.....	
	Waterloo Tp., S. part	..	..	..	..	..	..	5	5	5	470 00	450 00	470 00	170 60	159 83	174 29	.....	.....	.....	
	Hespeler	1	..	..	..	..	..	3	2	2	310 00	300 00	300 00	129 31	123 93	125 35	60 00	60 00	60 00	
	North Dumfries	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	2	2	220 00	220 00	220 00	103 98	103 93	105 35	40 00	40 00	40 00	
	New Hamburg	3	..	1	1	..	..	10	6	7	920 00	890 00	890 00	354 59	338 43	343 29	120 00	120 00	120 00	
	Ayr, Village	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	2	2	350 00	350 00	350 00	173 98	173 93	175 35	110 00	110 00	110 00	

SCHEDULE O.—Comparative statement by municipalities, showing the number of provincial licenses, etc.—*Continued.*

License District.	Municipality.	Tavern.						Shop.			Wholesale.			Extended tavern.			Extended shop.			Six months.		
		Ordinary.			Beer and wine.																	
		1897-8.	1898-9.	1899-1900.	1897-8.	1898-9.	1899-1900.	1897-8.	1898-9.	1899-1900.	1897-8.	1898-9.	1899-1900.	1897-8.	1898-9.	1899-1900.	1897-8.	1898-9.	1899-1900.	1897-8.	1898-9.	1899-1900
Welland	Niagara Falls, Town	14	14	14	....	....	....	3	3	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1	.....
	Crowland	1	1	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Chippewa	2	2	2	....	....	....	1	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	....
	Fort Erie	3	3	3	....	....	....	1	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Port Colborne	4	4	4	....	....	....	1	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1	1
	Humberstone	8	8	8	....	....	....	....	....	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1	1
	Stamford	2	2	2	....	....	....	....	....	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Thorold, Township	1	1	2	2	2	....	....	....	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Thorold, Town	4	4	4	....	....	....	1	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Welland	6	6	6	....	....	....	2	2	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Willoughby	2	2	2	....	....	....	....	....	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1
	Bertie	6	6	5	....	....	....	....	....	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	2	2
	Niagara Falls South, Village	3	3	3	....	....	....	....	....	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Bridgeburg	5	4	4	....	....	....	....	....	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
East Wellington	Mount Forest	7	5	5	....	....	....	1	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Elora	3	3	3	....	....	....	....	....	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Nicol	4	4	3	....	....	....	....	....	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Fergus	4	4	4	1	....	....	....	....	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1 B&W	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	West Garafraxa	...	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Erin, Township	4	4	4	....	....	....	....	....	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Arthur, Township	1	1	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	West Luther	1	1	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Erin, Village	2	2	2	....	....	....	....	....	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

SCHEDULE C.—*Continued.*

License District.	Municipality.	Licenses transferred and removed. Transfers. 1897-8.	1898-9.	1899-1900.	Removals. 1897-8.	1898-9.	1899-1900.	Totals. 1897-8.	1898-9.	1899-1900.	Amount received for provincial licenses, transfers, removals, and fines in each municipality. 1897-8.	1898-9.	1899-1900.	Proportion thereof paid to municipalities. 1897-8.	1898-9.	1899-1900.	Amounts imposed by municipal by-laws in excess of statutory duties. 1897-8.	1898-9.	1899-1900.	Remarks.
											$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	
Welland	Niagara Falls, Town	3	6	2	1	..	2	22	24	21	2,745 00	2,716 00	2,590 00	834 62	807 28	759 66	.....	.. ....	.....	
	Crowland	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	1	90 00	90 00	90 00	32 95	32 49	32 56	....	.....	.....	
	Chippewa	..	..	2	..	..	..	3	3	5	520 00	520 00	550 00	258 83	257 46	273 95	160 00	160 00	160 00	
	Fort Erie	1	..	..	..	..	..	5	4	4	490 00	480 00	480 00	137 27	129 95	130 23	.....	.....	.....	
	Port Colborne	..	..	..	..	..	..	6	6	6	742 50	762 50	782 50	263 70	272 01	283 27	82 50	82 50	82 50	
	Humberstone	..	..	1	..	..	..	9	9	10	765 00	785 00	831 00	280 04	286 97	312 54	.....	.....	.....	
	Stamford	..	..	1	..	..	..	2	2	3	202 00	180 00	190 00	77 97	64 97	70 53	.....	.....	....	
	Thorold, Township	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	3	2	165 00	165 00	180 00	65 89	64 97	65 11	.....	.....	.....	
	Thorold, Town	1	..	3	..	..	..	6	5	8	1,380 00	1,100 00	1,130 00	836 11	566 58	583 30	600 00	350 00	350 00	
	Welland	4	5	..	..	..	..	12	13	8	1,442 00	1,470 00	1,450 00	574 48	584 43	574 38	200 00	200 00	200 00	
	Willoughby	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	3	3	180 00	225 00	225 00	65 89	81 22	81 40	.....	.....	.....	
	Bertie	1	..	1	..	..	..	10	8	8	925 00	930 00	785 00	503 07	502 20	424 33	245 00	245 00	210 00	
	Niagara Falls South, Village	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	3	3	360 00	360 00	368 00	98 83	97 46	102 01	.....	.....	.....	
	Bridgeburg	1	1	3	..	..	..	6	7	9	610 00	550 00	600 00	170 21	151 60	170 92	.....	.... ..	.....	
East Wellington	Mount Forest	3	1	1	..	..	..	11	7	7	1,760 00	1,430 00	1,400 00	783 21	657 17	639 07	470 00	395 00	370 00	Local option.
	Elora	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	3	3	480 00	550 00	480 00	197 23	233 00	199 39	120 00	120 00	120 00	
	Nichol	1	2	..	..	..	..	5	6	3	370 00	380 00	270 00	107 27	117 52	79 39	.....	.....	.... ..	
	Fergus	..	..	3	..	..	..	5	5	7	845 00	811 25	850 00	435 85	431 90	447 90	320 00	320 00	320 00	
	West Garafraxa	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
	Erin, Township	..	3	2	..	..	..	4	7	6	380 00	472 00	465 00	111 55	159 13	152 15	.....	....	.....	
	Arthur, Township	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	1	90 00	90 00	90 00	25 74	27 12	26 46	.....	.....	.....	
	West Luther	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	1	90 00	90 00	90 00	25 74	27 12	26 46	... .	.....	.....	
	Erin, Village	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	2	2	300 00	300 00	300 00	111 49	114 24	112 92	60 00	60 00	60 00	

SCHEDULE C.—Comparative statement by municipalities, showing the number of provincial licenses, etc.—*Continued.*

License District.	Municipality.	Tavern.						Shop.			Wholesale.			Extended Tavern.			Extended Shop.			Six months.		
		Ordinary			Beer and wine.																	
		1897-8.	1898-9.	1899-1900.	1897-8.	1898-9.	1899-1900.	1897-8	1898-9.	1899-1900.	1897-8.	1898-9.	1899-1900.	1897-8.	1898-9.	1899-1900.	1897-8.	1898-9.	1899-1900.	1897-8.	1898-9.	1899-1900.
South Wellington	Pilkington	1	1	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Eramosa	4	4	4	...	....	....	....	....	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	...	....
	Guelph, Township	2	2	2	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	....	....
	Puslinch	4	5	5	....	....	....	....	....	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	...	.....	.....	....	.....	.....	1	.....
	Guelph, City	16	16	16	....	....	....	2	2	2	.....	.....	.....	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
West Wellington	Clifford	3	3	3	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Arthur, Village	4	4	4	....	....	....	...	....	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Harriston	4	4	4	....	....	....	....	....	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Drayton	3	3	3	....	....	....	....	....	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Palmerston	6	4	4	....	....	....	....	....	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Maryborough	3	3	3	....	....	....	....	....	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Minto	1	1	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Peel	5	5	5	1	1	1	....	....	....	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	....	....
North Wentworth	Dundas	5	5	6	1	1	1	2	2	2	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	....	.....	.....
	Beverley	4	4	4	....	....	....	....	....	....	.....	.....	.....	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	....	.....	.....
	West Flamborough	5	5	5	....	....	....	....	....	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	....	.....	.....
	East Flamborough	4	4	4	....	....	....	....	....	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	....	.....	.....	.....	....	.....	.....
	Waterdown	2	2	2	...	....	....	....	....	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	....	.....	.....

SCHEDULE C.—*Continued.*

License District.	Municipality.	Licenses transferred and removed. Transfers. 1897-8.	1898-9.	1899-1900.	Removals. 1897-8.	1898-9.	1899-1900.	Totals. 1897-8.	1898-9.	1899-1900.	Amounts received for provincial licenses transfers, removals, and fines in each municipality. 1897-8.	1898-9.	1899-1900.	Proportion thereof paid to municipalities. 1897-8.	1898-9.	1899-1900.	Amounts imposed by municipal by-laws in excess of statutory duties. 1897-8.	1898-9.	1899-1900.	Remarks.
											$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	
South Wellington	Pilkington	..	1	..	..	..	..	1	2	1	90 00	100 00	110 00	29 89	34 62	39 32	.....	.....	.....	
	Eramosa	1	..	..	..	..	..	5	4	4	470 00	440 00	460 00	214 51	198 66	207 80	80 00	80 00	80 00	
	Guelph, Township	..	2	1	..	..	..	2	4	3	230 00	250 00	300 00	84 69	93 93	117 96	.....	.....	.....	
	Puslinch	1	1	1	..	..	..	6	6	6	415 00	460 00	500 00	139 50	153 27	172 03	.....	.....	.....	
	Guelph, City	5	3	..	..	..	..	23	21	18	5,247 00	5,165 00	5,777 00	2,419 86	2,371 50	2,401 26	1,400 00	1,400 00	1,400 00	
West Wellington	Clifford	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	3	3	360 00	360 00	382 00	72 20	69 17	82 85	.....	.....	.....	
	Arthur, Village	..	..	..	..	..	..	4	4	4	800 00	800 00	800 00	416 27	412 22	418 44	320 00	320 00	320 00	
	Harriston	..	..	..	..	..	..	4	4	4	1,080 00	1,140 00	1,080 00	608 28	626 01	611 26	480 00	480 00	480 00	
	Drayton	..	1	1	..	..	..	3	4	4	600 00	610 00	610 00	312 20	313 01	317 93	240 00	240 00	240 00	
	Palmerston	..	1	..	..	..	..	6	5	4	1,200 00	850 50	840 00	492 37	342 16	347 67	300 00	200 00	200 00	
	Maryborough	2	1	..	..	..	..	5	4	3	290 00	280 00	270 00	80 22	73 01	73 83	.....	.....	.....	
	Minto	..	..	1	..	..	..	1	1	2	90 00	90 00	110 00	24 07	23 05	32 80	.....	.....	.....	
	Peel	1	..	2	..	..	..	7	6	8	617 50	607 50	655 00	256 38	246 81	271 77	120 00	120 00	120 00	
North Wentworth	Dundas	..	2	1	..	..	..	8	10	10	1,427 50	1,472 50	1,665 00	560 72	568 71	647 47	320 00	320 00	360 00	
	Beverley	..	1	..	..	..	..	4	5	4	430 00	370 00	384 00	126 03	96 40	106 89	.....	.....	.....	
	West Flamborough	1	..	1	..	..	..	6	5	6	510 00	550 00	510 00	176 03	184 96	175 51	50 00	50 00	50 00	
	East Flamborough	1	1	1	..	..	..	5	5	5	560 00	570 00	550 00	285 69	284 11	281 22	180 00	180 00	180 00	
	Waterdown	..	..	1	..	..	..	2	2	3	320 00	320 00	330 00	128 14	126 27	132 63	80 00	80 00	80 00	

SCHEDULE C.—Comparative statement by municipalities, shewing the number of provincial licenses, etc.—*Continued.*

License District.	Municipality.	Tavern. Ordinary.			Tavern. Beer and wine.			Shop.			Wholesale.			Extended tavern.			Extended shop.			Six months.		
		1897-8.	1898-9.	1899-1900.	1897-8.	1898-9.	1899-1900.	1897-8.	1898-9.	1899-1900.	1897-8.	1898-9.	1899-1900.	1897-8.	1898-9.	1899-1900.	1897-8.	1898-9.	1899-1900.	1897-8.	1898-9.	1899-1900.
South Wentworth	Binbrook	1	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
	Ancaster	3	3	3	....	....	....	1	1	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	..	....	....	....	....	....
	Saltfleet	5	6	6	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
	Barton	6	6	6	...	...	..	..	....	....	...	....	....	....	....	....	..	....	....	....	....	....
	Glanford	2	2	2	....	....	....	....	...	....	...	....	....	..	....	....	....	. ...	....	....	....	....
Windsor	City of Windsor	27	24	22	....	....	....	3	3	3	1	1	....	.... ..	3	1	1	....	.... ..	....	....	....
East York	Scarborough	5	5	5	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
	Markham, Township	6	6	5	...	.	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	...
	York, East of Yonge St.	10	11	11	....	....	....	..	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1 b&w	..	....
	Markham, Village	3	3	3	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
	Richmond Hill	2	2	2	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	.	....	....	....	....	...	....	....	....
	East Toronto	2	2	2	....	....	....	1	1	....	....	....	....	....	.. .	....	....	....	1	....	... .	....

SCHEDULE C —*Continued.*

License District.	Municipality.	Licenses transferred and removed. Transfers. 1897-8.	1898-9.	1899-1900.	Removals. 1897-8.	1898-9.	1899-1900.	Totals. 1897-8.	1898-9.	1899-1900.	Amounts received for provincial licenses, transfers, removals, and fines in each municipality. 1897-8.	1898-9.	1899-1900.	Proportion thereof paid to municipalities. 1897-8.	1898-9.	1899-1900.	Amounts imposed by municipal by-laws in excess of statutory duties. 1897-8.	1898-9.	1899-1900.	Remarks.
											$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	
South Wentworth	Binbrook	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	90 00	90 00	.....	20 00	19 85	.....	.....	.....	.....	
	Ancaster	..	..	1	..	..	..	4	5	5	360 00	360 50	420 00	78 23	81 15	98 93	.....	.....	.....	
	Saltfleet	..	..	3	..	..	..	5	6	9	450 00	660 00	570 00	100 00	160 08	128 60	.....	.....	.....	
	Barton	2	2	1	..	..	..	8	8	7	640 00	560 00	550 00	149 91	128 49	122 01	.....	.....	.....	
	Glanford	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	2	2	180 00	180 00	180 00	40 00	39 70	39 57	.....	.....	.....	
Windsor	City of Windsor	3	4	3	..	..	..	35	35	29	8,817 50	8,072 50	7,665 00	3,837,82	3,398 09	2,989 77	2,117 50	1,931 63	1,761 66	
East York	Scarborough	..	2	1	..	..	..	5	7	6	750 00	770 00	780 00	419 98	435 65	436 42	300 00	300 00	300 00	
	Markham, Township	..	..	..	..	..	..	6	6	6	800 00	780 00	682 50	388 53	392 60	340 32	240 00	240 00	210 00	
	York, East of Yonge St.	2	1	2	..	..	..	12	12	13	1,420 00	1,280 00	1,250 00	602 53	529 44	509 40	200 00	220 00	220 00	
	Markham, Village	..	2	1	..	..	..	3	5	4	420 00	460 00	505 00	133 40	153 25	169 60	60 00	60 00	60 00	
	Richmond Hill	..	1	1	..	..	..	2	3	3	420 00	430 00	450 00	232 50	235 11	242 01	180 00	180 00	180 00	
	East Toronto	2	..	..	..	..	..	2	3	3	495 00	470 00	537 50	188 45	174 79	123 31	90 00	90 00	67 50	

SCHEDULE C.—Comparative statement by municipalities, showing the number of provincial licenses, etc.—*Concluded.*

License District.	Municipality.	Tavern.						Shop.			Wholesale.			Extended tavern.			Extended shop.			Six months.		
		Ordinary.			Beer and wine.																	
		1897-8.	1898-9.	1899-1900.	1897-8.	1898-9.	1899-1900.	1897-8.	1898-9.	1899-1900.	1897-8.	1898-9.	1899-1900.	1897-8.	1898-9.	1899-1900.	1897-8.	1898-9.	1899-1900.	1897-8.	1898-9.	1899-1900.
North York	Aurora	3	3	3	....	....	....	....	....	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.... .	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Holland Landing	1	1	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.. ..	.....
	North Gwillimbury	1	1	1	3	3	3	....	...	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	... ..	.....	.....	.....	. . .
	King	8	8	8	....	....	....	....	....	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	East Gwillimbury	3	3	2	1	1	2	....	....	....	.. ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Whitchurch	1	1	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	....	.....	.....
	Newmarket	6	5	5	....	....	....	1	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	. ...	.....	... ..	. ....	.....
	Georgina	2	2	2	1	1	1	....	....	.. .	.....	... .	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Stouffville	2	2	2	....	....	....	....	....	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	....	.....	.....
	Sutton	3	3	3	....	....	....	....	....	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1B.&W	1 B. W.	1B.&W
West York.	York, West of Yonge St.	7	7	7	....	....	....	1	1	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Vaughan	8	7	7	...	....	..	....	...	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Etobicoke	7	7	7	....	....	....	....	....	....	.....	.....	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	....	.....	.....	.....
	Woodbridge, Village	3	2	2	....	....	...	....	....	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	... ..	.....	....	.....	...	.....
	Weston, Village	3	3	3	....	....	....	....	....	....	.....	.....	.....	. . .	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Toronto Junction	6	6	6	....	....	....	1	1	1	.....	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	North Toronto, Town	3	3	3	....	....	....	....	....	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

SCHEDULE C.—*Concluded.*

License District.	Municipality.	Licenses transferred and removed.						Totals.			Amounts received for provincial licenses, transfers, removals, and fines in each municipality.			Proportion thereof paid to municipalities.			Amounts imposed by municipal by-laws in excess of statutory duties.		
		Transfers.			Removals.														
		1897-8.	1898-9.	1899-1900.	1897-8.	1898-9.	1899-1900.	1897-8.	1898-9.	1899-1900.	1897-8.	1898-9.	1899-1900.	1897-8.	1898-9.	1899-1900.	1897-8.	1898-9.	1899-1900.
											$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.
North York	Aurora	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	3	3	610 00	600 00	600 00	282 65	263 07	260 49	150 00	150 00	150 00
	Holland Landing	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	1	120 00	120 00	120 00	28 43	28 27	27 63	.....	.....	.....
	North Gwillimbury	1	..	..	..	..	..	5	4	4	212 50	202 50	225 00	75 80	70 67	69 06	.....	.....	.....
	King	..	..	..	..	..	..	8	8	8	1,040 00	1,040 00	1,040 00	547 40	546 14	540 99	320 00	320 00	320 00
	East Gwillimbury	1	..	..	..	..	..	5	4	4	317 50	322 50	281 25	104 23	106 00	86 32	.....	.....	.....
	Whitchurch	1	..	..	..	..	..	2	1	1	100 00	90 00	90 00	33 16	28 27	27 63	.....	.....	.....
	Newmarket	1	1	..	..	..	..	8	8	6	1,235 00	1,095 00	1,065 00	434 51	387 79	375 20	155 00	147 50	145 00
	Georgina	1	..	1	..	..	..	4	3	4	227 50	237 50	235 00	75 80	80 10	73 63	.....	.....	.....
	Stouffville	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	2	2	300 00	300 00	300 00	116 85	116 53	115 24	60 00	60 00	60 00
	Sutton	1	..	..	..	..	..	5	3	4	392 50	382 50	390 00	97 12	91 88	89 77	.....	.....	.....
West York.	York, West of Yonge St.	..	1	1	..	..	..	8	9	8	900 00	890 00	799 99	416 90	369 73	336 63	160 00	160 00	139 99
	Vaughan	1	..	1	..	..	..	9	8	8	1,050 00	931 67	920 01	571 75	470 71	467 91	320 00	286 67	280 01
	Etobicoke	2	3	2	..	..	..	9	10	9	730 00	922 00	670 00	267 16	304 75	201 01	.....	.....	.....
	Woodbridge, Village	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	2	2	480 00	320 00	370 00	212 49	131 36	154 29	120 00	80 00	80 00
	Weston, Village	1	..	..	..	..	..	4	3	3	570 00	540 00	540 00	287 90	257 04	258 67	180 00	180 00	180 00
	Toronto Junction	3	1	2	..	..	..	10	8	9	2,070 00	1,920 00	1,960 00	1,220 20	1,092 53	1,115 30	840 00	840 00	840 00
	North Toronto, Town	..	..	2	..	..	..	3	3	5	480 00	480 00	500 00	153 30	132 72	143 62	30 00	30 00	30 00
	Totals	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	602,853 51	589,381 56	629,841 59	259,873 38	252,589 90	249,496 99	147,919 14	145,483 66	152,078 08

SCHEDULE D

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT of the amount of Fines collected and the amount paid in respect of Expenses of Commissioners and Salaries of Inspectors in each License District, for the license years, 1897-8 1898-9 and 1899-1900 respectively.

License District.	Fines collected.			Paid in respect of expenses of Commissioners and salaries of Inspectors.		
	1897-8.	1898-9.	1899-1900.	1897-8.	1898-9.	1899-1900.
	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.
Addington	240 00	112 00	135 00	539 00	570 15	551 00
Algoma	.....	.....	335 50	894 88	808 93	749 33
Brant, North	30 00	60 00	.....	563 82	554 90	561 75
Brant, South	.....	.....	125 00	361 00	361 00	379 00
Brantford	.....	40 00	.....	565 20	539 64	548 00
Brockville and Leeds	334 00	220 00	65 00	673 40	699 40	681 70
Bruce, Centre	100 00	240 00	70 00	666 40	651 20	644 75
Bruce, North	105 00	230 00	180 00	641 00	630 90	626 00
Bruce, South	80 00	140 00	100 00	625 00	610 00	626 40
Cardwell	75 00	80 00	120 00	576 10	563 15	551 25
Carleton	80 00	20 00	.....	543 55	520 40	534 50
Cornwall	150 00	223 00	125 00	445 00	455 00	465 00
Dufferin	50 00	20 00	50 00	694 00	590 00	581 40
Dundas	270 00	81 19	130 00	617 68	621 75	626 90
Durham, East	50 00	.....	25 00	528 60	512 65	528 15
Durham, West	101 00	70 00	130 00	587 50	589 00	589 00
Elgin, East	230 00	160 00	40 00	517 50	504 50	479 50
Elgin, West	40 00	60 00	130 00	573 38	558 80	600 88
Essex, North	320 00	80 00	226 00	537 52	513 53	592 93
Essex, South	100 00	60 00	88 00	630 15	637 35	645 20
Frontenac	40 00	20 00	20 00	546 00	534 00	571 50
Glengarry	102 00	.....	120 00	585 00	560 00	634 80
Grenville	230 00	226 00	40 00	592 00	577 00	574 00
Grey, Centre	20 00	100 00	130 00	531 50	532 00	535 00
Grey, North	272 00	500 00	280 00	555 00	560 00	560 00
Grey, South	180 00	60 00	130 00	560 00	594 35	560 00
Haldimand	.....	20 00	20 00	610 75	596 90	587 75
Haliburton	.....	.....	.....	263 00	274 00	282 00
Halton	40 00	60 00	100 00	643 00	627 00	631 00
Hamilton	70 00	60 00	190 00	2,000 00	2,000 00	1,900 00
Hastings, East	80 00	80 00	120 00	770 00	714 00	766 00
Hastings, North	82 00	114 00	50 00	669 85	638 10	613 35
Hastings, West	240 00	245 00	30 00	885 00	1,024 00	981 00
Huron, East	60 00	129 00	60 00	586 00	586 00	634 00
Huron, South	180 00	186 00	165 00	606 00	598 00	608 00
Huron, West	180 00	140 00	70 00	643 00	639 00	607 50
Kent, East	220 00	305 00	220 00	684 65	640 50	649 35
Kent, West	242 00	238 00	115 00	628 00	144 00	617 91
Kingston	470 00	180 00	170 00	800 00	800 00	808 46
Lambton, East	50 00	90 00	280 00	517 60	514 45	520 65
Lambton, West	490 00	284 00	185 00	565 00	575 00	585 00
Lanark, North	250 00	290 00	145 00	469 00	450 00	488 50
Lanark, South	220 00	300 00	86 00	467 40	462 10	465 05
Lennox	245 00	80 00	99 00	504 00	498 00	498 00
Lincoln	280 00	70 00	40 00	485 67	479 85	455 58
London	90 00	230 00	400 00	1,007 90	1,000 00	1,000 00
Manitoulin	50 00	.....	50 00	598 00	569 50	598 00
Middlesex, East	.....	130 00	80 00	714 00	696 00	764 00
Middlesex, North	80 00	250 10	87 00	694 45	577 35	705 70

SCHEDULE D.

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT of the amount of Fines collected and the amount paid in respect of Expenses of Commissioners and Salaries of Inspectors in each License District, for the license years 1897-8, 1898-9 and 1899-1900 respectively.—*Concluded.*

License District.	Fines collected.			Paid in respect of expenses of Commissioners and salaries of Inspectors.		
	1897-8.	1898-9.	1899-1900.	1897-8.	1898-9.	1899-1900.
	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.
Middlesex, West	40 00	.....	100 00	637 50	652 50	623 00
Monck	20 00	20 00	50 00	511 00	450 00	486 00
Muskoka	220 00	65 00	64 00	507 20	502 50	519 25
Nipissing	50 00	240 00	316 40	540 10	536 40	530 50
Norfolk, North	20 00	123 40	80 00	488 75	480 25	517 25
Norfolk, South	.....	70 00	.....	581 50	620 00	520 00
Northumberland, East	20 00	170 00	130 00	576 00	572 00	572 00
Northumberland, West	105 00	103 00	97 00	470 00	474 00	482 00
Ontario, North	.....	100 00	93 00	669 50	651 60	649 10
Ontario, South	108 00	130 75	10 00	697 00	684 90	662 50
Ottawa	300 00	480 00	490 00	2,000 00	2,000 00	1,994 08
Oxford, North	45 00	108 00	70 00	662 00	632 00	638 00
Oxford, South	120 00	220 00	199 85	710 92	696 50	718 30
Parry Sound, East and West	21 00	160 00	160 00	774 25	731 35	749 25
Peel	110 00	100 00	105 00	654 50	654 00	589 40
Perth, North	84 00	.....	80 00	759 25	750 00	765 00
Perth, South	40 00	242 00	138 00	601 50	627 50	583 00
Peterborough, East	44 00	20 00	20 00	526 00	493 00	513 00
Peterborough, West	60 00	30 00	100 00	585 00	585 00	573 50
Port Arthur and Fort William	247 50	20 00	340 00	550 00	571 50	588 00
Prescott	20 00	150 00	120 00	658 00	697 50	695 50
Prince Edward	85 00	120 00	100 00	560 00	541 50	539 50
Rainy River, North	195 00	80 00	50 00	327 00	486 00	474 80
Rainy River, South	130 00	100 00	150 00	354 45	339 25	346 00
Renfrew, North	405 00	272 00	460 00	547 30	538 40	537 70
Renfrew, South	105 00	90 00	390 00	524 20	564 70	932 64
Russell	53 00	280 00	100 00	680 69	727 25	722 95
St. Catharines	40 00	.....	.....	626 74	617 84	641 36
Simcoe, Centre	95 00	120 00	.....	592 50	603 50	563 50
Simcoe, East	180 00	50 00	280 00	576 00	584 00	615 10
Simcoe, West	222 00	85 00	110 00	578 10	596 35	545 94
Stormont	85 00	30 00	160 00	510 00	490 00	548 00
Toronto	2,750 00	2,547 00	2,440 00	4,200 00	4,200 00	4,200 00
Victoria, East	.....	86 00	44 00	386 00	386 00	386 00
Victoria, West	160 00	100 00	80 00	615 00	565 00	565 00
Waterloo, North	533 00	30 00	74 00	602 10	654 10	637 00
Waterloo, South	80 00	70 00	200 00	598 50	599 10	579 05
Welland	164 00	146 00	189 00	836 50	864 00	857 40
Wellington, East	80 00	202 00	225 00	597 10	592 46	592 30
Wellington, South	192 00	140 00	427 00	630 00	610 00	608 00
Wellington, West	.....	100 00	92 00	730 00	774 16	726 50
Wentworth, North	80 00	95 00	44 00	550 75	487 45	551 25
Wentworth, South	80 00	120 00	50 00	560 50	567 00	547 50
Windsor	125 00	75 00	40 00	680 28	754 05	585 00
York, East	345 00	100 00	135 00	578 20	588 50	585 45
York, North	60 00	35 00	20 00	541 45	531 00	522 00
York, West	270 00	282 00	160 00	490 00	676 15	738 50
Totals	15,006 50	14,195 44	14,339 75	63,595 78	63,453 51	63,881 81

SCHEDULE E.

STATEMENT showing Miscellaneous Expenditure incurred in each License District, including office rent, postage and stationery, printing, advertising, magistrates, constables, witness' counsel and detective fees, etc, for the License years 1897-8, 1898 9 and 1899 1900 respectively.

License district.	Amount 1897-8.	Amount 1898-9.	Amount 1899-1900.
	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.
Addington	129 66	55 16	46 70
Algoma	147 10	146 68	163 75
Brant, North	24 72	72 78	60 51
Brant, South	89 00	31 50	116 00
Brantford, City	134 89	154 90	135 15
Brockville and Leeds	90 63	183 90	91 10
Bruce, Centre	60 62	79 85	74 69
Bruce, North	52 18	55 66	53 39
Bruce, South	54 79	58 40	71 10
Cardwell	50 04	57 76	53 42
Carleton	50 00	16 82	34 80
Cornwall	19 16	21 75	21 45
Dufferin	59 51	104 63	35 45
Dundas	138 35	96 38	38 97
Durham, East	90 12	100 85	86 31
Durham, West	44 20	57 63	51 85
Elgin, East	79 96	90 44	45 33
Elgin, West	84 14	110 47	170 21
Essex, North	217 25	134 53	166 53
Essex, South	211 71	122 08	143 95
Frontenac	104 66	33 29	58 26
Glengarry	37 09	31 48	55 51
Grenville	116 79	146 52	130 16
Grey, Centre	17 08	36 59	71 41
Grey, North	116 45	133 59	100 30
Grey, South	56 15	56 93	56 93
Haldimand	62 48	56 37	62 38
Haliburton	10 87	14 00	22 68
Halton	110 34	53 80	89 32
Hamilton	469 46	474 67	575 53
Hastings, East	95 80	76 68	30 35
Hastings, North	67 83	40 68	58 32
Hastings, West	389 17	374 16	217 37
Huron, East	17 80	27 37	50 02
Huron, South	53 17	19 97	19 01
Huron, West	77 08	94 53	59 87
Kent, East	142 30	128 37	75 70
Kent, West	180 26	130 13	124 11
Kingston, City	127 93	92 83	74 75
Lambton, East	82 05	28 20	40 88
Lambton, West	148 83	148 10	102 12
Lanark, North	60 43	53 58	46 95
Lanark, South	174 24	210 92	101 11
Lennox	91 04	71 69	58 53
Lincoln	25 85	49 08	23 70
London	260 70	230 43	321 23

SCHEDULE E.—*Concluded.*

License district.	Amount 1897-8.	Amount 1898-9.	Amount 1899-1900.
	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.
Manitoulin	49 41	37 88	49 41
Middlesex, East	86 00	145 28	91 70
Middlesex, North	48 11	57 28	99 19
Middlesex, West	48 42	61 48	54 10
Monck	32 27	101 57	29 70
Muskoka	69 50	51 77	33 50
Nipissing	31 86	77 45	125 33
Norfolk, North	46 08	82 74	102 12
Norfolk, South	28 61	88 42	17 71
Northumberland, East	128 92	202 83	140 23
Northumberland, West	150 71	171 50	157 05
Ontario, North	159 68	129 69	113 32
Ontario, South	94 74	66 20	134 39
Ottawa	430 58	419 62	511 77
Oxford, North	81 29	146 16	91 23
Oxford, South	79 64	182 52	80 65
Parry Sound, East and West	100 17	189 67	161 97
Peel	87 37	144 14	148 60
Perth, North	83 85	132 54	94 77
Perth, South	28 65	24 40	67 25
Peterborough, East	53 71	93 15	69 71
Peterborough, West	88 87	102 35	128 04
Port Arthur and Fort William	98 34	112 26	106 93
Prescott	42 13	53 91	56 40
Prince Edward	74 28	62 58	78 70
Rainy River, North	77 62	40 20	206 30
Rainy River, South	10 25	16 50	12 70
Renfrew, North	105 20	91 43	102 64
Renfrew, South	152 70	213 78	486 55
Russell	75 62	98 05	76 18
St. Catharines, City	33 00	26 80	31 50
Simcoe, Centre	109 46	145 11	73 25
Simcoe, East	80 01	76 93	181 06
Simcoe, West	88 41	159 86	63 98
Stormont	89 89	99 38	92 67
Toronto	1,856 43	1,777 72	1,798 38
Victoria, East	17 82	34 57	57 06
Victoria, West	78 99	145 38	134 38
Waterloo, North	73 25	83 00	117 80
Waterloo, South	58 46	41 65	45 26
Welland	98 93	128 84	124 05
Wellington, East	90 79	28 75	32 10
Wellington, South	84 31	107 03	171 45
Wellington, West	67 02	47 70	20 70
Wentworth, North	73 58	201 86	102 18
Wentworth, South	42 60	63 81	48 83
Windsor	114 25	129 20	204 50
York, East	203 72	125 24	134 21
York, North	137 13	117 18	144 07
York, West	170 44	312 61	150 38
Totals	11,136 95	11,815 00	11,643 11

RECAPITULATION

OF

Receipts and Expenditures.

1897-98.

Total Receipts, Schedule "C"		$602,853 51
Paid to Municipalities Schedule "C"	$259,873 38	
" to Province, Schedule "A"	268,247 40	
" for Inspectors' salaries and Commissioners' expenses, Schedule "D"	63,595 78	
" for sundries, Schedule "E"	11,136 95	
		602,853 51

1898-99.

Total Receipts, Schedule "C"		$589,381 56
Paid to Municipalities, "Schedule "C"	$252,589 90	
" to Province, Schedule "A"	261,523 15	
" for Inspectors' salaries and Commissioners' expenses, Schedule "D"	63,453 51	
" for sundries, Schedule "E"	11,815 00	
		589,381 56

1899-1900.

Total Receipts, Schedule "C"		$629,841 59
Paid to Municipalities, Schedule "C"	$249,496 99	
" to Province, Schedule "A"	304,819 68	
" for Inspectors' salaries and Commissioners' expenses Schedule "D"	63,881 81	
" for sundries, Schedule "E"	11,643 11	
		629,841 59

SCHEDULE F.

Comparative statement, showing the number of prisoners committed to the county gaols for drunkenness, during the years 1876, 1877, 1878, 1879, 1880, 1881, 1882, 1883, 1884, 1885, 1886, 1887, 1888, 1889, 1890, 1891, 1892, 1893, 1894, 1895, 1896, 1897, 1898, 1899 and 1900.

County or district.	1876.	1877.	1878.	1879.	1880.	1881.	1882.	1883	1884.	1885.	1886.	1887.	1888.	1889.	1890.	1891.	1892.	1893.	1894.	1895.	1896.	1897.	1898.	1899.	1900.
Algoma	8	4	4	24	19	17	24	21	15	12	1	85	128	64	69	77	55	34	24	28	30	25	29	20	46
Brant	97	84	75	63	81	64	80	75	58	28	91	112	147	218	182	112	89	120	125	124	106	115	85	64	88
Bruce	1	2	17	8	2	14	4	10	3	.....	2	6	22	8	6	7	3	13	8	21	5	3	1	4	4
Carleton	387	319	283	272	222	269	265	261	314	205	280	286	297	296	336	204	182	105	111	157	152	164	137	135	224
Dufferin.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	1	1	3	3	1	4	2	1	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	3
Elgin	31	41	47	54	53	45	61	92	82	57	30	25	29	23	20	32	12	15	19	22	13	12	9	17	23
Essex	87	55	60	59	71	51	91	121	103	47	31	45	46	47	35	57	38	21	29	39	16	23	20	16	27
Frontenac	143	137	139	126	102	53	25	46	76	74	58	108	107	139	129	125	87	102	72	89	49	51	50	48	31
Grey	15	13	14	35	40	23	23	19	28	36	20	21	29	27	17	13	14	11	6	3	8	6	11	7	8
Haldimand	7	2	6	10	15	6	4	7	7	18	15	17	24	25	15	22	7	....	5	6	6	9	10	13	10
Halton	21	15	6	1	6	5	4	7	6	9	13	5	19	13	9	9	6	4	8	3	8	3	4	2	4
Hastings	20	13	43	34	16	35	67	57	50	45	34	51	67	39	49	32	18	24	25	19	16	12	13	16	12
Huron	24	29	22	15	22	18	8	5	4	3	4	.....	4	2	5	5	2	3	3	.....	.....	2	1	2	5
Kent	24	20	20	33	24	13	28	23	26	18	14	7	9	61	71	47	26	28	22	17	9	13	13	15	18
Lambton	123	84	142	115	120	77	77	75	105	130	72	38	64	99	108	95	27	36	69	116	57	62	49	61	48
Lanark	7	6	10	8	7	10	4	9	7	6	4	9	4	2	5	5	3	2	3	6	3	3	7	9	7
Leeds and Grenville.....	84	69	84	71	72	56	67	19	135	80	36	24	31	52	58	44	44	77	86	70	43	48	49	45	41
Lennox and Addington....	6	4	5	9	11	14	11	18	20	6	3	8	7	4	22	23	12	9	20	8	6	5	13	4	7
Lincoln	56	98	68	51	44	55	41	65	39	29	21	21	28	33	24	12	9	21	17	26	23	5	17	10	15
Middlesex	155	106	211	193	235	210	242	269	445	277	338	401	408	540	332	213	150	218	219	187	177	139	163	172	137
Muskoka and Parry Sound .	2	9	8	6	8	3	13	8	16	84	39	8	6	45	28	19	9	14	10	17	11	12	9	12	18

SCHEDULE F.—*Concluded.*

County or district.	1876.	1877.	1878.	1879.	1880.	1881.	1882.	1883.	1884.	1885.	1886.	1887.	1888.	1889.	1890.	1891.	1892.	1893.	1894.	1895.	1896.	1897.	1898.	1899.	1900.
Nipissing	....	....	....	1	1	....	2	10	17	6	....	13	32	81	97	96	28	156	85	84	30	44	38	55	212
Norfolk	11	35	21	15	26	14	18	18	17	4	6	5	3	17	3	10	5	3	11	17	6	6	16	10	11
Northumberland and Durham	56	67	38	24	25	20	10	21	26	26	15	6	12	28	38	22	25	11	19	18	16	12	15	20	10
Ontario	10	10	12	11	6	2	5	10	1	4	....	....	....	5	2	.....	1	2	1	2	.....	1	4	5	2
Oxford	57	30	46	55	54	47	32	28	51	21	28	50	64	55	51	34	24	38	21	29	37	35	32	31	21
Peel	32	45	22	27	14	9	14	4	10	24	10	8	24	28	30	17	10	9	9	11	6	2	3	4	4
Perth	54	75	56	35	39	26	20	37	14	17	15	12	9	16	14	4	7	9	15	7	10	15	5	1	9
Peterborough	5	11	5	5	27	27	38	71	30	27	13	11	26	20	45	24	22	16	15	13	10	11	11	10	6
Prescott and Russell	2	6	....	....	1	1	2	2	....	3	1	....	...	2	...	5	1	2	1	3	2	2	.....	2	2
Prince Edward	31	29	22	46	75	60	76	70	46	41	54	20	45	38	33	19	11	11	21	11	22	31	23	30	35
Renfrew	2	3	2	5	10	10	24	17	27	11	2	2	....	4	1	.....	5	7	4	7	3	5	5	.....	1
Simcoe	66	91	133	82	107	62	56	87	99	31	35	16	28	46	34	34	19	10	21	9	24	21	11	10	16
Stormont Dundas and Glengarry	7	33	18	17	3	4	7	8	9	3	1	4	7	29	25	14	22	27	10	24	9	11	28	21	19
Thunder Bay	78	105	95	81	83	126	88	296	705	153	119	148	148	135	125	120	135	109	96	44	105	138	135	123	81
Victoria and Haliburton	22	32	15	10	7	8	14	7	20	13	1	2	4	4	7	1	9	3	9	3	5	8	5	7	8
Waterloo	13	10	4	28	11	11	10	14	11	7	4	8	12	20	17	13	4	6	6	7	10	12	10	7	4
Welland	69	101	321	188	186	145	50	34	23	33	40	32	12	21	16	7	13	12	11	19	17	16	14	19	20
Wellington	41	36	26	23	40	36	51	93	49	32	12	22	21	10	10	4	14	9	23	17	7	9	9	3	13
Wentworth	259	396	382	382	447	339	396	376	295	368	385	373	429	401	418	251	142	148	55	36	60	56	60	66	96
York	1,755	1,807	1,293	1,359	1,463	1,342	1,445	1,485	1,661	1,707	1,705	2,166	2,098	2,096	2,085	1,783	1,444	1,207	960	918	790	569	592	796	1,031
Total	3,868	4,032	3,785	3,581	3,795	3,328	3,497	4,897	4,650	3,696	3,555	4,180	4,451	4,797	4,573	3,614	2,736	2,652	2,274	2,237	1,907	1,716	1,707	1,892	2,377

SCHEDULE G.

Names and Post Office Addresses of the Inspectors of Licenses of the several License Districts throughout the Province.

License district.	Inspector.	P. O. Address.
Addington	James M. Smith	Tamworth.
Algoma	James Bassingthwaighte	Sault Ste. Marie.
Brant, North	M. Ryan	Paris.
Brant, South	Isaac B. Merritt	Scotland.
Brantford, City	John Brown	Brantford.
Brockville and Leeds	R. R. Phillips	Caintown.
Bruce, Centre	Alex. Campbell	Kincardine.
Bruce, North	Alexander McCannel	Port Elgin.
Bruce, South	James Bryan	Lucknow.
Cardwell	G. N. Clark	Beeton.
Carleton	John O'Callaghan	Kars.
Cornwall	William Pollock	Cornwall.
Dufferin	J. F. Dodds	Orangeville.
Dundas	Asa Beach	Iroquois.
Durham, East	E. A. Powers	Port Hope.
Durham, West	Robert Knox	Orono.
Elgin, East	G. H. Haight, acting	Sparta.
Elgin, West	Alexander Beaton	St. Thomas.
Essex, North	Gaspard Pacaud	Windsor.
Essex, South	Wm. A. McIntosh	Comber.
Fort William	John Hadden	Port Arthur.
Frontenac	John J. O'Reilly	Holleford.
Glengarry	W. J. McNaughton	Lancaster.
Grenville	Charles Chapman	Prescott.
Grey, Centre	James Campbell	Thornbury.
Grey, North	C. C. Pearce	Owen Sound.
Grey, South	Thomas A. Harris	Durham.
Haldimand	Hiram Gee	Fisherville.
Haliburton	William Prust	Haliburton.
Halton	T. A. Reynolds	Oakville.
Hamilton	J. I. Mackenzie Frederick Walter	Hamilton.
Hastings, East	Michael Lally	Belleville.

SCHEDULE G.—*Continued.*

License district.	Inspector.	P. O. Address.
Hastings, North	G. W. Faulkner	Stirling.
Hastings, West	James St. Charles	Belleville.
Huron, East	John R. Miller	Jamestown.
Huron, South	Wm. Ballantyne	Seaforth.
Huron, West	Wm. J. Paisley	Clinton.
Kent, East	Thomas Boon	Bothwell.
Kent, West	Thomas C. McNabb, pro. officer	Chatham.
Kingston	William Glidden	Kingston.
Lambton, East	H. G. Taylor	Wyoming.
Lambton, West	Reuben C. Palmer	Sarnia.
Lanark, North	J. D. Robertson	Almonte.
Lanark, South	John McCann	Perth.
Lennox	W. A. Rose	Napanee.
Lincoln	R. Fowlie	St. Catharines.
London	Robert Henderson	London.
Manitoulin	J. B. White	Manitowaning.
Middlesex, East	A. Bailey	Thorndale.
Middlesex, North	Alex. Smith	Lieury.
Middlesex, West	James Cox	Strathroy.
Monck	L. Massecar	Dunnville.
Muskoka	Elijah F. Stephenson	Bracebridge.
Nipissing	Napoleon Fink	Mattawa.
Norfolk, North	W. F. Nickerson	Simcoe.
Norfolk, South	James E. Decou	Port Dover.
Northumberland, East	Patrick Gallagher	Warkworth.
Northumberland, West	James Bulger	Cobourg.
Ontario, North	E. J. Breen	Uxbridge.
Ontario, South	John Ferguson	Whitby.
Ottawa	Thomas Smith Geo. E. St. George, Asst. Insp. & Prov. Officer	Ottawa.
Oxford, North	William G. McKay	Woodstock.
Oxford, South	Gordon H. Cook	Ingersoll.
Parry Sound, East	W. H. Silvester	Burk's Falls.
Parry Sound, West	William Ireland	Parry Sound.

SCHEDULE G.—*Concluded.*

License district.	Inspector.	P. O. Address.
Peel	Joseph Foster	Brampton.
Perth, North	Wm. Climie	Listowel.
Perth, South	John S. Coppin	Mitchell.
Peterborough, East	John James Crowe	Warsaw.
Peterborough, West	George Cochrane	Peterborough.
Port Arthur	John Hadden	Port Arthur.
Prescott	L. P. Labrose	St. Eugene.
Prince Edward	D. L. Bongard	Picton.
Rainy River, North	N. Schnarr.	Rat Portage.
Rainy River, South	George Webster	Fort Francis.
Renfrew, North	Alfred J. Fortier	Pembroke.
Renfrew, South	John Connolly	Admaston.
Russell	Robt. Dow	Metcalfe.
St. Catharines	R. Fowlie	St. Catharines.
Simcoe, Centre	O. H. Lyon	Barrie.
Simcoe, East	Angus McKay	Orillia.
Simcoe, West	Hugh Wright	Alliston.
Stormont	Donald P. McKinnon	South Finch.
Toronto	Thomas A. Hastings, Chief Frederick G. Inwood James J. McConvey	Toronto.
Victoria, East	John Short	Lindsay.
Victoria, West	John Short	Lindsay.
Waterloo, North	Benjamin Devitt	Waterloo.
Waterloo, South	M. A. Abbey	Preston.
Welland	Archibald Thompson	Welland.
Wellington, East	John Macdonald	Elora.
Wellington, South	W. S. Cowan	Guelph.
Wellington, West	Robert Scott	Fulton's Mills.
Wentworth, North	Charles M. Jarvis	Dundas.
Wentworth, South	Thomas Macklem	Hamilton.
Windsor	Gaspaed Picaud	Windsor.
York, East	James Eckardt	Unionville.
York, North	A. J. Hughes	Sharon.
York, West	J. M. Pearen	Weston.

SCHEDULE "H"—Showing Statutory Duties Payable for tavern, shop and wholesale licenses in the Province of Ontario.

WHOLESALE LICENSES.

For each wholesale license—	
Elsewhere than in cities	$250 00
In cities having a population of 150,000 and upwards	450 00
In cities having a population of 40,000 and less than 150,000	400 00
In cities having a population of less than 40,000	350 00

TAVERN AND SHOP LICENSES.

For each tavern or shop license—	
In cities having a population of 150,000 and upwards	350 00
In cities having a population of 40,000 and less than 150,000	325 00
In cities having a population of over 20,000 and less than 40,000	280 00
In cities having a population of 20 000 and less	230 00
In towns	150 00
Incorporated villages	120 00
Townships	90 00

SALOON LICENSES

For each tavern license in cities granted to premises exempted from the necessity of having all the tavern accommodation provided by law	450 00
For each tavern license in towns granted to premises exempted from the necessity of having all the tavern accommodation provided by law	270 00

BEER AND WINE LICENSES.

For each beer and wine license a fee of one-half that imposed for an ordinary tavern license.

In cities where an increase is by this Act made in the fee or duty payable for tavern and shop licenses no further increase in such fees or duties shall be made under section 42 or subsection 3 of section 44 of *The Liquor License Act* by the Council of any such city.

NOTE.—In addition to the above amounts the municipal councils are empowered to impose additional duties as provided by section 42 of the Liquor License Act.

REPORT

OF THE

PROVINCIAL MUNICIPAL AUDITOR

FOR THE YEAR

1900.

PRINTED BY ORDER OF
THE LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY OF ONTARIO.

TORONTO:
PRINTED AND PUBLISHED BY L. K. CAMERON.
Printer to the King's Most Excellent Majesty.
1901.

WARWICK BRO'S & RUTTER, Printers and Bookbinders.
TORONTO.

REPORT OF THE

PROVINCIAL MUNICIPAL AUDITOR.

PARLIAMENT BUILDINGS,
TORONTO, 14th January, 1901.

To the Honourable J. M. GIBSON,
Attorney General for Ontario,
Toronto.

Sir,—The record of the past year in my Department has been remarkable for a still further improvement in the management of the financial affairs of the Municipalities throughout the Province of Ontario. There have been cases where losses have been ascertained to have occurred, principally through bad book keeping, amounting in round numbers to about $6,000 but in all these cases the parties involved or their administrators have made full restitution to the various municipalities interested, and there being no allegation of fraud, I do not think it necessary or judicious to give the names, as no good result could be derived from such publicity. In two of the cases alluded to, two of the Treasurers have since died, and their legal representatives promptly made up the amounts necessary for the adjustment of their accounts.

The following Audits have been completed in the year 1900,—

Township of Tuckersmith.
do of Murray.
City of St. Thomas.
Town of Amherstburgh,

TOWNSHIP OF TUCKERSMITH, COUNTY OF HURON.

The above audit was conducted by Mr. T. G. Williamson, Accountant, Toronto, and was in response to a numerously signed petition from ratepayers of the Township and after a preliminary examination by myself. Information was desired as to how the accounts stood in the cases of two ex-treasurers, the late William McConnell and James Murray, who resigned the position this year. The Auditor after an exhaustive inquiry lasting over a month did not find anything incriminating in the accounts of either of these gentlemen, and his view was concurred in by the Township Council, the Township Clerk writing as follows to the Auditor, under date of 2nd August, 1900.—

"Your report has been received and carefully examined by the Council, who passed a resolution accepting it, and expressing their gratification at the satisfactory condition in which you found the finances of the township."

The cost of the audit was $266.93.

TOWNSHIP OF MURRAY, COUNTY OF NORTHUMBERLAND.

This audit was conducted by Mr. Joseph Blakely, Accountant, Toronto, and was the outcome of a petition from ratepayers of the township, after a personal examination by myself. The auditor reports the accounts of the township very inefficiently kept, although no actual deficit appears to exist. One very bad feature is the destruction of all vouchers previous to 1898. This is, fortunately, a very rare occurrence in the history of a municipality and should be severely reprehended. It is impossible to make a satisfactory audit in the absence of needed vouchers and it is hoped that another year will disclose a more satisfactory condition of affairs in the township of Murray.

Cost of audit, which lasted about 10 days, $93.90.

CITY OF ST. THOMAS.

This audit commended with the new year and lasted wiih intermittent periods until October, 1900.

The auditors appointed after a preliminary examination by myself, of the treasurer's books were :—

F. H. McPherson of Windsor, Chartered Accountant, and
K. W. McKay of St. Thomas, County Clerk.

The following accounts came under their inspection.

The general Corporation accounts.
The Board of Education accounts.
The Water Commission accounts.
The Amasa Wood Hospital accounts.

The report is a very voluminous one, containing 60 typewritten pages and goes into the city accounts from 1884 to the present time. Sums amounting in the aggregate to $2,752.40, have been found by the auditors and charged in the treasurer's accounts who has promptly settled for the amount. The auditors call attention to the following :—

1. The deficiency in the several sinking funds amounting to $11,641.88	$11,641 88
2. Deficiencies in local improvement funds, $7,079.67	7,079 67
3. Balance due Board of Education, $2,379.58	2,379 58
4. Due to Separate School Board, $531.36	531 36
5. Due to Public Library, $670	670 00
6. Levies in the year 1899 to provide for principal and interest of debentures maturing in 1900 in excess of the amount taken to account by about $12,000 used in current expenditures	12,000 00
7. Outstanding accounts to 31st December, 1899	1,126 94
	$35,429 43

Many suggestions and recommendations are made by the auditors which should prove of much benefit to the city. A leading commercial journal in alluding to the audit writes as follows, in which I cordially concur : "On the whole, we must compliment the auditors on the thoroughness of their work and upon their intelligent application of the principals of accountancy and sound interpretation of municipal law relating to the finances of a municipality. The accounts of a city, town or village demanded a far higher degree of skill than is generally supposed. Such expert skill is entitled to much higher remuneration than the average municipal council of a moderate sized city or town is willing to pay for such services as are necessary in order to avoid its accounts becoming irregular. The audit at St. Thomas appears to have disclosed no very serious faults in financial management and it certainly proves that the city is in a sound, financial condition."

The total cost of the audit was $2,249.32. It began on the 8th January and ended 10th October, 1900.

TOWN OF AMHERSTBURGH.

Mr. F. H. Macpherson was appointed to conduct this audit and has done his work in a very efficient manner.

In his report, which is a voluminous and exhaustive one, he remarks on the good work of the town treasurer. He also calls attention to the fact that the late collector, Mr. Colborne Wright, is short in his accounts $1,823.22, against which there is a possible credit of $160 14. This deficiency is mostly on the rolls of 1897 and 1898 and reveals a very bad state of affairs, The present council is dealing with the matter to the best of their ability, but it is clear that there must have been bad management on the part of their predecessors to permit such an obvious dereliction of duty. If the auditor's recommendations are carried out such a condition of things will not occur again in the history of the municipality.

The cost of this audit, which was completed on 30 Nov. 1900, was $427.05.

I beg to report having inspected the books of the following municipal offices during 1900 :

In January.

County of Carleton.
Town of Trenton.
Town of Brockville.
City of Belleville.
County of Hastings.

February.

City of St. Thomas.
Town of Amherstburgh.

March.

Town of Niagara Falls.
Village of Merritton.
Township of Grantham.
City of St. Catharines.
County of Lincoln.
County of Wentworth.
Town of Thorold.
Town of Clinton.
Township of Chatham.
County of Kent.
Township of York.
Town of Toronto Junction
Township of Beverly.
Township of Ancastor.
Township of East Flamboro.
Township of Saltfleet.
Township of Barton.
Township of Binbrook.
Township of Glanford.

April.

Town of East Toronto.
County of York.
City of Stratford.
County of Perth.
Town of Mitchell.
Town of Seaforth.
Village of Exeter.
Township of Delaware.
County of Middlesex.
Township of London.

May.

Township of Tuckersmith.
Town of Kincardine.
Township of Kincardine.
Town of Walkerton.
County of Bruce.
Town of Palmerston.
City of Guelph.
Village of Lucan.
Township of Biddulph.
Town of Park Hill.
Town of Sarnia.
County of Lambton.
County of Wellington.
Township of Eramosa.
Village of Georgetown.
County of Prescott and Russell.

June.

City of Windsor.
Town of Huntsville.
Town of Gravenhurst.
Town of Welland.
County of Welland.
County of Norfolk.
Town of Simcoe.
Township of Woodhouse.
Township of Charlotteville.
County of Brant.

July.

Town of Bracebridge.
Township of Monck.
District of Muskoka.
Village of Niagara South.
Village of Chippewa.
Township of Niagara.
Village of Fort Erie.
Village of Havelock.
Township of Belmont and Methuen.
Town of Peterborough.
County of Peterborough.
Village of Norwood.
Town of Strathroy.

September.

Parry Sound District.
Township of McDougall.
" Christie.
" Hagerman.
" McKellar.
" Perry.
" Carling.
Town of Parry Sound.
School Board, Parry Sound.
Township of Foley.
Town of Midland.
" Penetang
Township of Murray.
City of Belleville.

October.

Township of Ryerson.
" N. Himsworth.
" Ferris.
" Widdifield.
Town of North Bay.
Township of Springer.
Town of Sturgeon Falls.
Township of Bonfield.
" Mattawan.

November.

Township of Fitzroy.
" Huntley.
" March.
" Nepean.
" Torbolton.
" Gloucester.
" Marlborough.
Village of Hintonburg.
" East Ottawa.
County of Carleton.
Town of Almonte.
Township of Goulburn.
" Osgoode.
" North Gower.

December.

Village of Caledonia.
Town of Dundas.
Township of Dereham.
Town of Ingersoll.
Village of Glencoe.
Town of Collingwood.
" Barrie.
County of Simcoe.
Town of Orillia.
Township of Orillia.

In all, one hundred and twenty-two offices.

Taking the year's work into review, it will be readily admitted by anyone conversant with municipal work, that there has been a steady improvement in the manner in which the municipalities have kept their accounts. It is not many years ago when it was my duty to call upon a Township Treasurer in one of the oldest counties in Ontario, in response to a petition for an audit. This gentleman had been Treasurer for over forty years. He had never kept any cash book in all that time. He simply made memoranda and placed them on files. At the end of the year he summoned his auditors and read out receipts to one and payments to the other, struck a balance and the report was ready for the printer. The vouchers were then replaced on the files or rather spikes. There were forty years represented in the room which held them. It is scarcely necessary to say that his accounts were hopelessly wrong. There was a deficiency of a good many thousand dollars. Some of it was paid by his sureties and the balance was lost by the municipality. Such a state of affairs could not exist under the present circumstances. There is a uniform system throughout the Province, and any treasurer who does not live up to it would find it necessary to resign.

I am frequently asked by treasurers and auditors it something could not be done, some pressure brought to induce municipalities, now that their officers are doing better and more effective work, to give them a little more pay. The remuneration in some cases either for treasurer or auditor is very small. I know of cases where the treasurer's remuneration is as low as fifteen dollars per annum and the auditors $1.50 each. Twenty-five dollars is by no means uncommon and one hundred is more than the average. There is not so much fault to be found so far as counties, cities and towns or villages are concerned, but it is pitiful sometimes to note the low standard that the average township municipality places on the remuneration of its officers, and the poorer townships are not the most to blame either.

Bank Accounts.

The average township treasurer does not like a bank account. There are some notable exceptions of course, but as a rule he is reluctant to deposit and cheque out. He would rather pay the cash. In some of the back townships, no other course is open to him, but one would suppose when a county town with perhaps three or four chartered banks offices in it, is only ten or twelve miles away, that it would be more convenient for all parties, but not so, there is no point which is more contended against than this same bank account question. Some time ago I was at a township treasurer's place. His books were all right and a credit to him. In counting his cash I found he had nearly $4,000 on hand. I urged him to deposit this in one of the chartered banks in his

county town. Of course I could not insist, I could only recommend, but it was of no use. He had no safe and the money was kept in a closet in his house. Supposing the house was burned down or burglarized, it was a dead loss to him and he knew it. There is nothing against the farm he said and he could pay $5,000 if required any day. Nothing has ever occurred and it is to be hoped never will, but the risk is too much for a man only getting $50 a year. Only last month I was at a treasurer's office in a Midland county township. No bank account as usual. The treasurer said the people would not stand the inconvenience of cheques, no use to try them. I happened to notice a large cheese factory on the road as I passed. How do the factory people do? Oh, he replied, they always pay by cheque, but then you see they won't do their business any other way. Another class of treasurer likes to carry the money about with him. I knew a most worthy man who was seldom without some of the municipality's money in his possession. I often spoke about the risk but he could never see it. He had done it all his life. One day not long ago he was short in his cash some $1,000 or $1,200. He paid it out of his own pocket for he was a well-off man, but he never knew how it occurred. The only reasonable theory that I ever heard about its disappearance was that he was robbed. It appears that he used to take a short nap sometimes in the afternoon, and the theory given was that while he was asleep some one relieved him of some of his wealth. However, no one but he and his family were the losers. There is no doubt that municipal bookkeeping will be much simplified when the corporations interested insist on bank accounts being kept in nearly all cases.

School Cash Books.

I would again urge upon school boards throughout the Province using the prescribed form, which is very simple in its design.

The price for the school section form is $1.

The price for the High Schools, Public Schools or Collegiate Institutes, $2.50.

They can be had from Brown Brothers and Company, Toronto.

The feeling in favor of a permanent body of skilled auditors to report to this Department, to take the place of the present municipal officers appears to have died out. I have not heard any advocacy of the plan this year.

There is no Government audit in progress, at the present time, in this Department.

I am, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

J. B. LAING,

Provincial Municipal Auditor.

MEMORANDUM.

The following are the approximate losses to the municipalities ascertained since the formation of this Department:

1897	about	$100,000
1898	"	11,000
1899	"	4,000
1900		nil.

ADDENDA.

The following recommendations made by Messrs. T. H. Macpherson and K. W. McKay, in their recent audit of the accounts of the city of St. Thomas will be found of general interest to municipal officers. It will be noticed that only such as possess general interest are given.

Recommendations.

As a result of the inspection, examination and audit of the books, accounts and

vouchers of the municipal corporation of the city of St. Thomas, we make the following recommendations :

1. That a plan in book form of all property within the city limits showing surveys, subdivisions, streets, lot numbers, measurements, etc., be procured for use of the assessor and city engineer.

2. That the list referred to in section 125 of the Registry Act be procured annually for the use of the assessor.

3. That the clerk prepare a separate school supporters' index book as required by the Separate Schools Act.

4. That all records of courts of revision of the assessment roll and of appeals against local improvement assessments be kept in a book provided for that purpose, and that decisions given in all appeals to the Judge be noted therein.

6. That a record of all arrears of taxes be kept as required by the Assessment Act, and that an account shall be opened in the ledger for arrears of taxes to include taxes returned by collector and percentage added yearly.

7. That the treasurer be required to keep on file the following returns or copies thereof :

(*a*) Collectors' account of taxes remaining due on the roll.
(*b*) List of lands liable to be sold.
(*c*) List of occupied lands.
(*d*) Return of taxes on occupied lands.

8. That the clerk be required to keep on file the following returns or copies thereof :

(*a*) List of lands liable to be sold.
(*b*) Assessor's occupied return.
(*c*) Return of taxes on occupied lands.

9. That the provisions of the Assessment Act in reference to sales of lands for arrears of taxes be observed.

10. That the attention of the board of police commissioners be directed to the necessity of requiring the chief of police to keep a book in which to enter all property coming into his possession from any source, and that a suitable place be provided in which to keep the same under lock and key.

11. That the city clerk be custodian of all insurance policies.

13. That a preliminary by-law be passed as provided in section 664 of the Municipal Act in reference to each local improvement work hereafter undertaken. That the by-law make provision for obtaining temporary advances from the bank, and that an agreement be made with the bank under section 672 of the said Act; a separate account to be opened for each work.

14. That all reports of committees adopted by the council be copied in a book to be kept for that purpose or bound in a suitable form for reference.

15. That the clerk be required to prepare an index of all by-laws, showing briefly the object of each by-law and whether obsolete, repealed or amended (and if so how). That all by-laws at present in force and hereafter passed be copied in a book to be kept for that purpose.

19. That all moneys received on corporation account shall be promptly deposited in a bank, and that withdrawals be made upon the signature of mayor and treasurer, this to apply as well to all special or sinking funds.

21. That earnings of interest on all sinking funds shall be carried to the credit of their respective accounts through the cash book, and deposits to credit of sinking funds shall be treated in like manner.

22 That a bill book containing a proper record of all loans should be kept.

23. That the annual estimates as finally passed upon by the council, should be incorporated in and become a part of the by-law striking the rate.

27. That the treasurer furnish the mayor with a monthly abstract statement of receipts and expenditures, said statements to show, cash in office, cash in bank, and cheques outstanding. That the mayor present the monthly statement at first session of council after they are received, for the information of the members.

30. That guarantee bonds be required in future from the treasurer and collector.

RETURN

From the record of the several elections of the Legislative Assembly in the Electoral Divisions of North Renfrew, North Waterloo, and Welland, since the General Election of March 1st, 1898, shewing:—(1) The number of Votes polled for each Candidate in the Electoral District in which there was a contest. (2) The majority whereby each successful Candidate was returned. (3) The total number of Votes polled in each District. (4) The number of Votes remaining unpolled. (5) The number of names on the Voters' Lists in each District. (6) The population of each District as shown by the last census.

CHARLES CLARKE,
Clerk of the Legislative Assembly.

Legislative Assembly,
Toronto, 1st February, 1901.

RETURN from the record of the several Elections of the Legislative Assembly in the Electoral Divisions of North Renfrew, North Waterloo, and Welland, since the General Elections of March 1st, 1898, shewing :—(1) The number of Votes polled for each Candidate in the Electoral District in which there was a contest. (2) The majority whereby each successful Candidate was returned. (3) The total number of Votes polled in each District. (4) The number of Votes remaining unpolled. (5) The number of names on the Voters' Lists in each District. (6) The population of each District as shewn by the last census.

Constituency.	—	Candidate.	Date.
North Renfrew	Acclamation	John W. Munro	19th June, 1900.
North Waterloo	Acclamation	Louis Jacob Breithaupt.....	31st October, 1900.

Electoral District.	Names and numbers of polling sub-division.	Names of candidates and number of votes polled for each.		Voters in each sub-division.			Ballot papers sent out, and how disposed of in each sub-division.							Tendered ballot papers sent out and how disposed of in each sub-division.			Population as shown by last census.
				Total number of votes polled.	Number of votes remaining unpolled.	Number of names on voters' lists.	Number of ballot papers sent out to each sub-division.	Used ballot papers.	Unused ballot papers.	Rejected ballot papers.	Spoiled ballot papers.	Ballot papers given to voters who afterwards declined to vote.	Ballot papers taken rom polling places.	Number of tendered ballots sent out to each sub-division.	Used.	Unused.	
DECEMBER 13TH, 1900.		John F. Gross.	Wm. McCleary.														
Welland....	Bertie Tp.... ....No. 1	19	9	28	15	43	150	28	121	....	1	.....	.. ...	15	.....	15	
	do ..... " 2	57	34	91	32	123	150	91	59	....	....	.....	.....	15	.....	15	
	do ..... " 3	87	46	133	32	165	200	133	67	....	....	.....	.....	20	.....	20	
	do ..... " 4	99	51	150	56	206	250	150	100	....	....	...	.....	25	.....	25	3,040
	do ..... " 5	43	46	89	18	107	150	89	61	....	....	.....	.....	15	1	14	
	do ..... " 6	408—113	248— 62	175	67	242	250	175	75	....	....	.. ...	. ...	25	... .	25	
	Bridgeburg Vil... " 1	63	109	172	64	236	250	172	76	....	2	.....	....	25	.....	25	
	do .... " 2	76— 13	152— 43	56	26	82	150	56	94	....	....	....	.....	15	...	15	1,206
	Chippawa Vil..... " 1	36— 36	58— 58	94	44	138	200	94	95	2	9	.....	.....	20	.....	20	453
	Crowland Tp..... " 1	84	30	114	17	131	200	114	84	....	2	.....	.....	20	.....	20	
	do ..... " 2	25	32	57	18	75	150	57	93	...	....	.....	.....	15	.....	15	967

do	" 3	149— 40	113— 51	91	20	111	150	91	58	1	....	.....	.....	15	.....	15	
Fort Erie Vil	" 1	90— 90	33— 33	123	27	150	200	123	76	1	....	.....	.....	20	.....	20	325
Humberstone W..	" 1	76	60	136	43	179	200	136	61	2	1	.....	. ...	20	.....	20	
do ..	" 2	52	45	97	25	122	150	97	52	1	....	... ..	....	15	.....	15	
do ..	" 3	81	52	133	52	185	150	133	16	....	1	.....	.....	15	.....	15	
do ..	" 4	70	74	144	55	199	200	144	55	1	...	... .	.....	20	.....	20	2,948
do ..	" 5	25	28	53	8	61	150	53	96	....	1	.....	.....	15	.....	15	
do ..	" 6	14	52	66	18	84	150	66	82	1	1	.....	....	15	.....	15	
do ..	" 7	336— 18	335— 24	42	20	62	150	42	108	....	...	.....	.....	15	.....	15	
Niagara Falls Town —																	
North Ward.....		116	96	212	138	350	300	212	83	4	1	....	.....	30	2	28	
East Ward		110	156	266	99	365	350	266	83	1	....	.....	.....	35	.....	35	3,413
West Ward		113	123	236	114	350	350	236	111	2	1	.....	.....	35	.....	35	
South Ward.....		422— 83	477—102	185	115	300	300	185	115	....	....	.....	.....	30	.....	30	
Niagara Falls Vil..No.	1	63	81	147	36	183	250	147	98	3	2	.....	.....	25	.....	25	1,356
do ..	" 2	115— 52	154— 70	122	28	150	200	122	74	4	....	.....	.....	20	.....	20	
Port Colborne Vil.	" 1	83	79	162	42	204	250	162	88	.....	... ..	.....	.....	25	....	25	
do ..	" 2	149— 66	136— 57	123	29	152	150	123	25	....	2	... .	. ....	15	.....	15	1,135
Stamford Tp.....	" 1	95	48	143	40	183	250	143	107	...	....	.....	.....	25	.....	25	
do	" 2	33	53	86	15	101	150	86	63	1	....	.....	...	15	....	15	1,958
do	" 3	25	37	62	14	76	150	62	87	..	1	.....	...	15	.....	15	
do	" 4	245— 92	215— 77	169	50	219	250	169	79	1	1	.....	.....	25	...	25	
Thorold Town—																	
St. George's Ward ...		48	95	143	32	175	200	143	57	....	....	.....	.....	20	4	16	
St. Andrew's Ward...		46	77	126	10	136	150	126	22	1	1	.....	.....	15	....	15	1,897
St. Patrick's Ward...		44	35	79	21	100	150	79	71	....	....	.....	.....	15	3	12	
St. David's Ward.....		185— 47	257— 50	97	9	106	150	97	52	1	...	.....	.....	15	1	14	
Thorold Tp .....No.	1	33	54	87	8	95	150	87	62	....	1	.....	.....	15	.....	15	
do	" 2	59	42	101	27	128	150	101	47	....	2	....	.....	15	.....	15	
do	" 3	44	20	64	17	81	150	64	83	1	2	.....	.....	15	. ....	15	1,752
do	" 4	46	52	98	24	122	150	98	52	....	....	. ....	.....	15	.....	15	
do	" 5	235— 53	237— 69	122	38	160	200	122	78	....	....	.....	.....	20	.....	20	
Welland Town....	" 1	56	31	87	63	150	150	87	57	3	3	... .	.....	15	.....	15	
do	" 2	105	40	145	55	200	200	145	51	....	4	....	.....	20	.....	20	1,828
do	" 3	70	26	96	44	140	200	96	103	1	....	.....	....	20	.....	20	
do	" 4	305— 74	128— 31	105	35	140	150	105	44	1	....	.....	.....	15	.....	15	
Willoughby Tp ...	" 1	50	47	97	21	118	150	97	53	....	....	.....	.....	15	.....	15	931
do	" 2	128— 78	84— 37	115	35	150	150	115	33	....	2	.....	....	15	.....	15	
Totals.....		2,889	2,627	5,516	1,819	7,335	9,000	5,516	5,442	33	41	.....	.....	900	11	889	23,709
Majority for J. F. Gross		262															

No. 43.

4th Session, 9th Legislature,
1 Edward VII., 1901.

RETURN

From the record of the several elections of the Legislative Assembly in the Electoral Divisions of North Renfrew, North Waterloo, and Welland, since the General Elections of March 1st, 1898, shewing :—(1) The number of Votes polled for each Candidate in the Electoral District in which there was a contest. (2) The majority whereby each successful Candidate was returned. (3) The total number of Votes polled in each District. (4) The number of votes remaining unpolled (5) The number of names on the Voters' List in each District. (6) The population of each District as shown by the last census.

(143)
2429-4

TORONTO:
Printed by L. K. Cameron,
Printer to the King's Most Excellent Majesty.

Live Assembly
apers.
l)

NAME OF BORROWER.

BINDING SECT. NOV 22 1967